TWELVE PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TWELVE PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Every Department Ready Tomorrow with its

New Spring Arrivals.

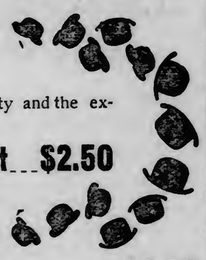
Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. The BIG DULUTH Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30.

SPRING OVERCOATS

In rough faced grays, either serge or silk lined—are in great request. You must not expect to see such variety elsewhere, for we do the largest part of the spring overcoat business, because we show the greatest stock and offer the best values—

Rough Faced Grays,
$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20.
Coverts, Whipcord and Novelty Effects,
$8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00.

SPRING HATS



The great increase in our hat trade is not because of chance—it's the result of popular styles, wide variety and the excellent values we give. Here they are—

The Zenith Spring Derby at ... $2.50
The W. & M. SPRING DERBY at $3.00
The Gordon SPRING DERBY at $3.00
The Guyer Spring Derby at ... $4.00
The Stetson Spring Derby at ... $4.00
The W. & M. "Special" Spring Derby $5.00

In soft hats the Fedora in all the new and standard shades and the Golf in the pearl, steel, tan, otter and other shades—prices ... **$1.00 to $5.00**

SPRING SHOES

The newest spring styles in the Bostonian $3.50 Shoe are ready for your inspection in our shoe department—

The Bostonian $3.50 Shoe

is sold in Duluth exclusively by us, and is as good a shoe as you will find elsewhere at $5.00.

New Spring Shirts, New Spring Gloves, New Spring Neckwear, New Spring Underwear, New Spring Collars New Spring Suspenders, Boys' and Children's wear.

March has thrown open the doors of spring and reveals our spring stock in all its freshness.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Tickling His Solar Plexus

with a glass of Moose Brand's pure and delicious beer is a luxury that when once enjoyed will always make you wish for more. It gives a knockout blow to "that tired feeling" and as a Lenten beverage cannot be equalled Drop us a postal and we will deliver a case at your residence.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

C. E. Judd, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

No. 32 West First Street.

An entire new outfit. First-class work and low prices. Now ready to fill orders promptly for old and new customers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

WERE STONED

Riotous Mob at San Juan Attacked Americans.

Squad of Artillery Charged Crowd Without Orders.

San Juan, Porto Rico, March 8.—A serious riot occurred here yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening five artillerymen and a corporal of artillery, named Hiscock, left their guard post without orders and charged across the plaza into a street in which a mob of people had assembled. The soldiers fired a volley into the air, dispersing the mob, and rescued School Superintendent Armstrong, who was besieged by the mob in a house situated about a block from the city center. For hours previous to the rescue of Armstrong the city had been overrun by a riotous crowd of probably 1500 persons, who shouted "Down with the Americans" and other similar cries.

The excitement originated in a trivial school incident, involving Superintendent Armstrong, and illustrating the excitable nature of the Porto Ricans. The superintendant reprimanded a girl, 10 years old, for disobedience, and forcibly but harmlessly marched her to the front from the rear of the school room. Her dress caught in a desk, and was torn, and the girl reported to her mother that she had been kicked and abused. This excited the girl's mother, and sensational stories were circuited, with the result that when the school children were dismissed a number of boys gathered together and paraded the streets. They were joined by many loafers and full grown men, and it became necessary for the police to escort Superintendent Armstrong from the school house to his home. The superintendent and policemen were stoned as they passed through the streets, and as the crowd constantly increased in size, the Americans sought refuge in the Intendencia building. A number of persons from the crowd succeeded in entering the building, but were ejected by employes and others.

By 5 o'clock affairs had assumed such a threatening aspect that Governor Allen ordered the mayor to disperse the mob, notifying him that he should ask for government assistance if he was in need of it. The mayor, however, paid no attention to the governor's order, although the city police were powerless, not being in any way respected by the rioters, whom they did not attempt to disperse. At 5:30 p. m. the offices were closed and Martin C. Brumbaugh, the commissioner of education of Porto Rico, asked for police protection of his office and hotel. A treasury clerk, who was one of the men who ejected the rioters from the Intendencia, was attacked, stoned and disarmed by the mob.

The insular police, who have no jurisdiction in the city, except in cases of emergency and at the call of the mayor and governor, were not called upon until 6 o'clock. At that time the artillerymen, previously referred to, took the initiative without orders and dispersed the gathering. In the meantime, the city police had fired about 100 shots, mostly in the air, for there were no casualties. Several other Americans, besides the treasury clerk, were stoned from roofs and balconies. At 8 o'clock last night, this city presented its usual tranquil appearance. Up to the hour of filing this dispatch today, there has been no further demonstration.

Governor Allen deplores the occurrences, especially the action of the artillerymen. Corp. Hiscock has been placed under arrest and is now in the guard house. It is probable that he will be tried by court-martial. The teachers who have been questioned on the subject have made statements agreeing with those of Superintendent Armstrong, to the effect that the girl was not harmed. It is probable that four-fifths of those who took part in the riot did not know why they were mobbing the Americans. The rioters mostly belonged to the unemployed workmen of the population.

SHERIFF BILL PASSED

Senate Adds an Amendment Placing the Sheriff On a Salary Basis Beginning With Next January.

St. Paul, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house bill, placing the sheriff of St. Louis county on a salary basis, was called up in the senate this morning by Senator Daugherty and passed under suspension of the rules, with an amendment making it effective in one year. Consequently after Jan. 1, 1902, the sheriff will receive a salary of $4000 a year, and all fees will be turned into the county treasury.

IS VERY DISAPPOINTING

The American Business Men at Manilla Are Not Pleased With the Limitations of the Spooner Amendment.

Manilla, March 8.—Disappointment among American business men here with the limitations of the Spooner amendment to the army bill is increasing as its provisions become better known. It is considered to be especially unfavorable in apparently prohibiting the issuing of licenses for the cutting of timber upon public lands, which, if this interpretation proves correct, will be a bonanza for the few owners of private timber lands in these islands, and the beginning of building activity in all towns will be considerably retarded. An inquiry has been cabled to Washington, asking whether this prohibition on timber cutting is to be construed as included in the amendment. The forestry department of the Philippines hitherto has issued licenses for cutting timber upon public lands for one year.

The question of the sales and apportionments of land and mining rights, although importantly affecting the growth of business and the settlement of Americans in the Philippines, can wait until the regular session of congress; but lumber is in such great demand today for building purposes that it would be considered most unfortunate should the control of its production be vested in those few men who now own timber land.

There is some talk here of sending a petition to Washington for an extra session of congress, but the fear is general, however, among a certain element that this action might not result in any material good. Regret is expressed here at the fact that congress does not entrust the timber, mining and land questions to the discretion of the representatives of the administration here.

The Manilla board of health has announced that on an estimated population of 300,000 for the city of Manilla, the annual death rate is 34 per 1000.

Uncontirmed information coming from native sources says Aguinaldo is in hiding in the province of Isabella, on the northeastern coast of Luzon island. American troops are scouting in that section of the country.

Capt. Duncan of the Fourth infantry has captured a squad of insurgents and twelve rifles near the town of Imus, in Cavite province, twelve miles south of Manilla.

Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, commander of the department of Northern Luzon, reports the troops of his department to be in excellent health. Less than 8 per cent of them are sick.

A DOUBLE DEADLOCK

Delaware Failed to Elect Either of Her Senators.

Balloting Has Been In Progress Since January 16.

Most Bitter Factional Fight In American Politics.

Dover, Del., March 8.—The last day of the present session of the legislature brought a large crowd to Dover. Promptly at 12 o'clock the senate entered the house chamber where the joint session of the two houses was held. There was intense excitement when the presiding officer called for the ballot of United States senator. The vote for the full term resulted: Kenney (Dem.), 23; Addicks (union Rep.), 16; Dupont (Regular Rep.), 7; Higgins (regular Rep.), 6; necessary to a choice, 27.

The legislature is to adjourn sine die at 2 p. m. today.

The ballot for the short term resulted: Saulsbury, 23; Addicks, 22; Richards (regular Rep.), 7.

The two houses at 12:22 o'clock separated by a vote of 30 to 22 and the senatorial ballot was at an end with a double deadlock.

The motion to separate was a complete surprise to the union Republicans. "Vote it down, vote it down," was shouted from their seconds in the chamber. Amid the greatest confusion the roll was called, and as the Democrats and regular Republicans voted together, the motion was carried. When President Ellison's gavel fell and the announcement was made that the joint session was ended, there was a roar of excitement, and cheers from the Democrats and regular Republicans. The crowds rushed about in a most frenzied manner, shouting out the names of the seven Republicans who refused to vote for Addicks—Senators Knox and Ellison and Representatives Clark, Chandler, Flynn, Hodgson and Pilling. The other side cheered Addicks.

Representatives Shallcross and Healy, Democrats, locked arms and led the Democratic side of the house around the room, singing, "Hail, hail, the gang's all here." A crowd of Addicks sympathizers swarmed around Representative Chandler, one of the Republican leaders, who was cheering vigorously. "Shoot him; stick a knife into him," they shouted, and Col. Morrow, Maj. Mitchell and several detectives crowded around Chandler, who kept on cheering. A union senator approached Chandler and jumped on a chair, yelling, "Three greans for the Republican traitors." Friends urged the man to desist.

As President Ellison walked out he was hissed by the Addicks men, who cried "Old maid" and "Traitor," but he was cheered to the echo from the other side of the house.

Speaker McCommons in about half an hour had restored order and quietly adjourned the house.

Governor Hunn declared this afternoon that he will not appoint a United States senator.

Forty-five ballots have been taken in joint session since the balloting began on Jan. 16. Delaware has not had a full representation in the United States senate since the expiration of former Senator Anthony Higgins' term in 1895.

Higgins was a candidate for re-election, but was opposed by J. Edward Addicks, who had recently moved to Delaware from Philadelphia. Mr. Addicks deadlocked the legislature and made the threat that the senator would be "Addicks or nobody." The deadlock has existed ever since and the factional fight has been, perhaps, the bitterest in the history of American politics.

A LA GOEBEL.

Party In Attorney's Office Shot From the Court House.

Manchester, Ky., March 8.—While several members of the Garrard faction were in Attorney Cash's office yesterday afternoon filing bail bonds for four of their friends who had been arrested on a charge of murder, a shotgun was fired, apparently from the court house near by. The charge entered the window of the law office and slightly wounded several of those present.

It was believed by the Garrards that their enemies, the White faction, instigated the shooting. They rushed out, shooting right and left, and fired over 100 shots, principally in the direction of the court house. Stephen Spurlock and Edward Garrard were slightly wounded.

Fearing a second attack, the sheriff swore in a number of deputies and during the night conveyed the four prisoners to the London jail for safe keeping.

LARGE ORDER.

Purchase of Glass Amounting to $3,400,000.

Pittsburg, March 8.—It was learned officially today that the order given to the American Window Glass company by the jobbers' association for 775,000 boxes and the price to be paid the highest in the history of the window glass industry. The order is worth $3,400,000.

AN ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE.

Indianapolis, March 8.—Former President Benjamin Harrison was confined to his bed today by an attack of la grippe. The attending physicians stated that the patient is in slight distress but has no fever, or other alarming symptoms and undoubtedly will be in normal health within a few days.

ARMISTICE

Gen. Botha Given Seven Days For Conference.

Believed All Will Surrender and Terminate War.

Lorenzo Marques, March 8.—Gen. Kitchener has granted Botha a 7-days' armistice, to enable him to confer with the other generals.

London, March 8.—A special dispatch from Pretoria, dated today (Friday), says Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha had a lengthy conference on Gun hill this morning. Gen. Botha was alone, and Gen. Kitchener was accompanied by his secretary.

London, March 8.—A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, March 5, evidently held up by the censor, has just reached here. It says Gen. Kitchener met Gen. Botha and other Boer leaders at Middleburg on Feb. 27, when the question of the possibility of the termination of hostilities was discussed.

Another dispatch from Pretoria, dated Wednesday, March 6, says the meeting between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha has awakened deep interest, and that there are favorable expectations as to the probable outcome. According to the Sun, the surrender of Gen. Botha would have been an accomplished fact before now had Gen. Kitchener been in a position to conclude the terms of surrender. When the surrender occurs, the Sun adds, it will include the surrender or entire suppression of Gen. De Wet and will involve the termination of the war.

Lord Kitchener, reporting under date of March 7, says: "The Boers failed in their determined attack upon Lychtenburg. Our losses, besides the two officers previously reported, were 14 men killed and 20 wounded. The Boer general Cellierse was killed.

"De Wet's position is variously reported, as his men are scattering through the Orange Colony. Our troops marching north reached Petrusburg today.

"French reports further captures of a 14-pounder Creusot, with carriage and limber complete, and one Hotchkiss, making a total of seven guns. The total number of Boers known to have been placed hors du combat since the eastern operations began is 979."

Adding to his last report, Lord Kitchener states that 169 rifles, 24,970 rounds of ammunition, 143 horses, 1420 trek oxen, 3920 cattle, 13,580 sheep, 100 wagons and carts and large quantities of forage have been captured without casualties in Cape Colony. He further reports: "Parsons found a small commando north of Aberdeen and attacked them. Krizinger's commando yesterday entered Pearston, but Gorringe turned them out and Delisle headed them off on the road to Somerset east."

Today's additions make Gen. French's total captures in the present operations as follows:

Guns, 76; rifles, 748; rounds of ammunition, 204,970; horses, 4071; trek oxen, 5520; cattle, 28,220; sheep, 178,780, and wagons and carts, 1457.

GIBSON FOR SENATOR

Montana Legislature After Months of Balloting Finally Names a United States Senator For the Short Term.

Helena, Mont., March 8.—At 2:30 this morning, although the legislature clock testified that it was not yet midnight, Hon. Paris Gibson (Dem.), of Great Falls, was elected United States senator for the term expiring March 4, 1905. For almost the entire term of the life of the legislature that body had been voting daily for a senator, but with no result. Thursday, at noon, the joint assembly met as usual and took one ballot, adjourning until 7 p. m. for further balloting. After taking a few votes without indication of result, the joint assembly took a recess until 11 o'clock, at which time began the session ending with the election of Mr. Gibson.

In all twenty-two ballots were taken during the day. At the conclusion of the twenty-first ballot, H. L. Frank, who was the leading fusion candidate, announced his withdrawal from the contest in favor of Mr. Gibson, who had not up to this time had more than a nominal following. Mr. Gibson's high character and unblemished reputation commended him to fusion members, and there was a stampede to him on the next ballot, he receiving the required number of votes, seven of which were furnished by the wing of the Democratic party, known as the Daly faction.

Mr. Gibson was born in New Hampshire, July 1, 1830, and was educated at Bowdoin college, graduating in the class of 1851. He located at Minneapolis in 1858, building the first flouring mill in that city. He also operated the North Star Woollen mills, of that city. He came to Montana in 1879, locating at Fort Benton in the stock business. In 1882 he became interested in the possibilities of water power that could be developed by the fall of the Missouri, at the site of the present city of Great Falls, of which he is called the father. He laid his plans and hopes before James J. Hill, who joined him in the enterprise, and the result was the growth of a city of 12,000 on the prairies by the side of the vast water power. Mr. Gibson was a member of the state constitutional convention and of the first senate of the state legislature. He has always been a strong Democrat.

HIS REWARD.

Senator Carter Appointed Commissioner to St. Louis Exposition.

Washington, March 8.—Former United States Senator Carter, of Montana, has been appointed by the president a United States commissioner of the St. Louis exposition. He has accepted the offer. The position pays $5000 a year.

PIONEER DEAD.

John S. Hittell of San Francisco Passed Away.

San Francisco, March 8.—John S. Hittell, the well known pioneer historian and journalist, died early today at his home in this city, aged 76 years. He was a prominent member of the Society of Pioneers and the author of numerous works, the best known probably being his "History of California."

THE TURK'S LOAN.

German Offer Not Conditional on Orders.

Constantinople, March 8.—The statement is confirmed that the government with a view of meeting the extraordinay expenses of the army, is considering the proposal made for a loan of £3,000,000 Turkish to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a 6 per cent surtax on inland custom dutics. The loan is to be issued at 89, with interest at 4 per cent and a 1 per cent sinking fund.

The members of the German syndicate which offered the porte the loan, assert that other capitalists are invited to participate and that, consequently, it is incorrect to say the loan is conditional upon Germans getting future orders for arms and ammunition.

OCCUPIED MARAISBURG.

Cradock, Cape Colony, March 8.—A force of 200 Boers occupied Maraisburg yesterday evening, without opposition. There were no British troops there.

NEW RAYS.

French Chemist Has Some That Will Beat Roetgen.

Washington, March 8.—Experiments with a new process somewhat similar to the celebrated Roetgen or "X" rays are being conducted in great secrecy at a Berlin institute, according to a communication received at the state department from Consul General Guenther at Frankfort, Germany. The new species of ray are called Backuerel rays after their discoverer, a French chemist, who first put the furore which the Roetgen rays created in the medical world these Bacquerel ed i nthe medical world these Bacquerel rays were lost sight of. The experiments are said to have disclosed the fact that an entirely new element is responsible for the Backuerel rays and that they render almost every transparent substance luminous in the darkness.

Consul General Guenther says that the new rays make is possible to tell genuine diamonds from artificial ones i nthe dark which fact would prove of great practical importance in testing. The experiments, it is stated, also have demonstrated that rays emanating from a larger quantity of the new element make the air such a conductor of electricity as to promise that the property can be utilized in wireless telegraphy. The results of the experiments, it is stated, will be laid before Emperor William, "which," says the consul general, "seems to indicate that the discovery is regarded as one of great importance."

PAYABLE IN NEW YORK.

American Loan For Frankfort-on-the-Main.

New York, March 8.—The new 15,000,000-mark loan of the city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, which Speyer & Co. are bringing out, will be made payable, both as to principal and interest, at the office of that firm in this city. It is ascertained that more than one-half of the loan has already been spoken for in this city, though no offering has as yet been made. It will be offered at 96 and interest. The bonds will be steel engraved from plates made in this city, and it is understood that application will be made that the issue be listed on the New York stock exchange.

RENOVATE.

Town and Country Palaces to Be Thoroughly Repaired.

New York, March 8.—A new reign in England is the signal for the renovation of the palaces, says the Tribune's London correspondent. All town and country palaces belonging to the crown will be repaired, decorated and improved during the period of mourning at the expense of the state. Many changes will be made at Windsor, and Buckingham palace will be transformed internally. The king and queen have lately spent two hours at Buckingham and inspected the rooms which have been chiefly occupied by royal guests during the last forty years. Many alterations will be required before these cold, inartistic apartments can be adapted to the requirements of a permanent home for the king and queen. Many of these rooms are lighted by candles, but a circuit of electric light will be extended from the ball room drawing room and throne room to every section of the palace. The gardens, however, will need little attention. Another year and royal garden parties will be frequent, and it is not unlikely that drawing rooms will be in the evening, not in the afternoon.

AVLONA WRECKED.

British Steamship Lost With All Hands Aboard.

Bilboa, Spain, March 8.—The British steamer Avlano, Capt. Lenox, has been wrecked at the Bilboa breakwater. All on board were lost. The last obtainable report of the movements of the steamer Alvona show her to have left Santander Feb. 12 and arrived at Troon, Feb. 17. She was of 1140 tons net register, 255 feet long, 34½ feet beam and 24 feet deep. She was built at Dundee in 1880, and was owned by the Avlona Steamship company of Ayr.

NOMINATIONS.

President Sends a Large Batch to the Senate.

Washington, March 8.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Consuls—Frank C. Dennis, of Maine, at St. John, N. F.; Ernest A. Man, of Florida, at Breslau, Germany; Martin J. Carter, of Pennsylvania, at Yarmouth, N. S.

To be secretary of the legation to Guatemala and Honduras—Robert H. Greene, of Kentucky.

To be secretary of the legation at Constantinople, Turkey—Philip M. Brown, of Massachusetts.

Navy—To be members of a board of visitors to the naval observatory—St. Clair McKelway, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Asaph Hall, Jr., of Ann Arbor, Mich.; William R. Harper, of Chicago; Edward C. Pickering, of Cambridge, Mass.; Charles A. Young, of Princeton, N. J.; Ormond Stone, of Charlottesville, Va.

First lieutenants, to be captains in the United States marine corps—Philip S. Brown, John F. McGill, Louis M. Gulick, David D. Porter and A. J. Matthews.

Second lieutenants, to be first lieutenants United States marine corps—H. J. Hirshinger, Henry D. Long, Harry R. Lay, Charles C. Carpenter, Charles B. Taylor, A. S. Williams, Fred M. Eslick, Louis McC. Little, John Muir and Frederick M. Wise.

United States army—Infantry: Lieutenant colonles, to be colonels—Stephen P. Joycelyn, 25th; Charles J. Keller, 22nd; William F. Spurgin, 6th; Charles A. Coolidge, 9th; Charles A. Dempscy, 1st; William E. Dougherty, 7th.

Majors, to be lieutenat colonels—Infantry: William V. Richards, 7th; Theo F. Forbes, 5th; David B. Wilson, 25th; Walter T. Duggen, 10th; Leon A. Matile, 14th; Butler D. Price, 4th.

Cavalry—Lieut. Col. William W. Wallace, 2nd, to be colonel; Maj. E. D. Dimmick, 10th, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. George L. Scott, 6th, to be major.

Quartermaster's department—Capt. John T. French, Jr., to be quartermaster with rank of major. John W. Miller, of Wisconsin, to be register of the land office at Wausau, Wis.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Spring Overcoats!

Are the newest arrivals in our Clothing Department.

New styles $10, $12.50 New shades $15, $20.00

A complete line of Men's

New Spring Hats!

Gordons—soft and stiff $3.00
Stetsons—soft and stiff $3.00
The Miller Derby.....$5.00
Philadelphia Hats; soft and stiff.... $2.50
Royal Staple Shapes....$2.50

Men's Furnishings!

For Spring.

Fancy Shirts—Wilson Bros.' and Savoys..... $1.50 and $1.00

New Neckwear—E. & W. Collars and Cuffs—New Gloves.

Floan, Leverooš and Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Have you guessed yet
On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	666
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞ If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

AMICABLE

Have Been Negotiations With Denmark For Her Islands.

Washington, March 8.—An emphatic denial is given at the state department to the statement published in a London newspaper to the effect that the United States government has addressed a note "almost threatening in tone" to the Danish government, declaring that it will not permit a transfer of the Danish West Indies to any foreign power. It is said at the department that the United States government has not at any stage in the present negotiations relative to the transfer of the islands, nor at any time in the past, when similar negotiations were afoot, threatened Denmark, or attempted in any way to bring pressure to bear upon her, and the negotiations always have been conducted in the most amicable spirit on both sides. Of course the Danish government is aware that the Monroe doctrine is cherished by the department of state, but the application of this doctrine to the transfer of sovereignty by one European nation of its holdings in America to another European nation, always has been allowed to remain a matter of inference. Although the state department holds decided views on that subject, fortunately the occasion has never arisen for any such announcement of them as is reported to have been made in the London publication.

The Danish government is perfectly aware of the disposition of the state department to acquire the Danish West Indies for the United States, and it knows precisely the amount of money which the executive branch of the United States government is willing to pay for the islands, provided the assent of congress can be obtained, for the consummation of the sale would require not only the action of the senate upon a treaty, but the action of the house as well in the matter of making the necessary appropriation of funds. The obstacles which still exist, therefore, are located entirely within Denmark, and when the Danish cabinet can succeed in securing the approval of the Danish people to the alienation of this territory, and is willing to accept the price offered, a treaty will be speedily arranged for submission to congresss at its next session.

A PLUM FOR HORTON.

May Go on Spanish Claims Commission.

Washington, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Clapp called upon President McKinley today to urge the appointment of State Senator Horton of Minneapolis to a position upon the Spanish claims commission. It is believed here that Horton will be appointed.

C. G. Welton has been appointed postmaster at Pine Knoll, Aitkin county, vice G. A. Bailey, resigned.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Our Specialties:—

The Famous W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES

Union Made

Also $5, $4, $2.50, and $2.25.

These shoes are suitable for all classes of business and professional men. Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as stylishly as the merchant or banker. One pair will wear as long as two pairs of cheaper goods.

We have just received a fresh line of these shoes made in CALF, PATENT CALF, VICI KID, RUSSIA CALF, Etc. All sizes and widths and many new styles.

THE EQUITY

SUFFEL & CO.
DULUTH, MINN.

BRACKEN WRITES

Says Vaccination Must Still Be Required In Schools.

He Gives Health Commissioner Robinson Much Credit.

Says He Deserves Endorsement of All Duluth Citizens.

The recent recommendation of the board of education, that the health commissioner's vaccination order be so modified as to permit pupils not vaccinated to attend schools in certain parts of the city, will not be carried out. The state board of health, to which the question was referred, has requested Health Commissioner Robinson to insist that only vaccinated teachers and pupils be admitted to the schools of this city.

Dr. Robinson has received a letter from Secretary Bracken of the state board, in which several interesting features of the anti-vaccination crusade are touched upon. Among other things Dr. Bracken says:

"We have taken a very decided position whenever smallpox has appeared, insisting that non-vaccinated teachers and children be excluded from school.

"You have had a hard time with smallpox in Duluth, and have made a fight against it which deserves the hearty endorsement of your citizens."

Dr. Bracken's letter to Health Commissioner Robinson is as follows:

"I am sorry to learn from the papers and others that our action in '99 was misconstrued. When we gave our requests for general vaccination, following the July meeting of '99, we supposed that we had even authority to make it mandatory, but the wording of the law was so unsatisfactory that we meant our circular to be of an advisory nature. It was taken in many places to be mandatory in character. Because of opposition resulting in certain districts, the attorney general was appealed to for an opinion as to whether we had authority to require general vaccination. He takes the position that with smallpox existing in a place, not only the state but local boards of health may take all necessary precautions to prevent the spread of such disease, etc., even to the extent of excluding from schools pupils not recently vaccinated. I do not remember whether you actually had smallpox in the fall of '99, when you first issued your order for general vaccination. If not, you could not then have enforced the exclusion from school of non-vaccinated children, according to the attorney general's ruling; but you have had smallpox in Duluth ever since January of 1900, I believe. If so, there is no time since that date that you had not a perfect right to request the school board to exclude non-vaccinated teachers and children.

"You are probably aware that the attempt to force non-vaccinated children into school has been made at four different points in this state, and in each instance the decision of the court has been in favor of the school board. It may interest you to know that quite recently the supreme court in South Dakota decided that school boards when smallpox was present in a place, had a right to exclude non-vaccinated children from school. While we are compelled by the decision of the attorney general to take an advisory position only with regard to vaccination over the entire state, we have taken a very decided position wherever smallpox has appeared, insisting that non-vaccinated teachers and children be excluded from school.

"You have had a hard time with smallpox in Duluth and have made a fight against it which deserves the hearty endorsement of all your citizens. I hope you will still insist that only vaccinated teachers and pupils may be admitted to your schools, for you still have smallpox present in your city. Very truly,

"H. M. BRACKEN."

A Month's Test Free.
If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 91, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid and no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Back From Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Barnum and son, George, returned yesterday from a trip to Cuba, Porto Rico and other points. Mr. Barnum was greatly pleased with the fine sanitary conditions which he found in Havana and other Cuban cities and believes the government by the Americans has been excellent. He says the Spanish residents hope the Americans will retain control and that the Cubans are anxious to control affairs themselves.

MEN'S NECKWEAR

The New Butterflies,
Windsors,
Four-in-Hands,
Ascots and De Joinvilles

Are especially appropriate for the latest high band collars—Beautiful Silks, neat patterns, popular priced and much extra fine Neckwear makes it easy to meet almost any desire here.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
Hatters and Furnishers,
304 W. Superior St.

FADS.

Britishers Play "Bridge" During Half Mourning Season.

New York, March 8.—The period of half mourning for the public for the death of Victoria has opened in Great Britain, says the Tribune's London correspondent, but it is not a half measure that relieves the tradesmen and small shopkeepers who are carrying stocks virtually unsalable. As the jeweler's trade has been brisk since the death of the queen, it is a fair inference that Vanity Fair has been brightening up its mourning costume by the use of gems. The fashionable restaurants are filled nightly with smart people, and court functionaries lead the way in entertaining small dinner parties.

One curious result of the period of mourning is the great access of popularity of the game of "bridge," which is now played in nearly all fashionable houses. One society paper even states that the king taught the Empress Frederick how to play the game when he visited her. But the royal example was not needed for the general introduction of this species of dummy whist.

ST. CROIX CONSOLIDATED

To Be the Most Active Copper Property In Douglas County.

It was announced today in mining circles that the St. Croix Consolidated would commence active development of their properties on the St. Croix range, in Douglas county, Wis., as soon as the season would permit. Ernest A. Arnold, of Superior, who has been prominently identified with this company since its organization, was seen by a representative of The Herald today. He stated that the company had received very favorable offers from different responsible parties to either purchase or develop three of their surface showings, but that the company had concluded to do a certain amount of preliminary work in each of their locations before considering a proposal to develop or work upon a royalty basis any of their holdings.

"We expect," said Mr. Arnold, "to start a crew of miners to work on two of our locations in the early spring and there will probably be expended from $50,000 to $100,000 in opening up these showings and prospecting others lands of the company during the coming season.

"You will see more activity upon this range before the close of the present year than upon any range in Douglas county."

AN OLD CROOK.

Hadley Swindler Is Identified By the Police.

New York, March 8.—Capt. Titus of the detective bureau said today that Alfred Parsons, the New Haven prisoner, charged with attempting to swindle President Hadley of Yale, is not Eugene Lascelles, but that he is Ross Raymond, almost as well known as Lascelles. Capt. Titus says Raymond was arrested in 1888 on a charge of forging a check, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. The complainant then was Edward Copp. On Nov. 22, 1889, he was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in England for forging a bill of exchange on John Hiley, of Winter Garden, near London, Eng. Raymond was subsequently arrested in Wisconsin for some small offense.

Honest La Grippe Medicine.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

NOT SOLVED.

Mystery Still Surrounds the Alleged English Earl.

Pittsburg, March 8.—The mystery surrounding C. B. Howland or Harrison, the alleged English earl, who died in the Allegheny general hospital of typhoid fever yesterday, has not yet been solved. The claim that he was the "earl of Wargrave" was based on letters found among his effects, in which he was addressed as Cecil Sherbrooke Beaumont Howland, earl of Wargrave. One letter from "Beresford, Gray & Seymour, of London, Eng.," notified Howland of the death of his uncle and his succession to the title and estates. Howland was of engaging manners, handsome, and his conversation indicated the educated and traveled gentleman. He rarely referred to his past life, but upon one occasion stated that he had spent three large fortunes.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE
Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

FAVOR POPULAR ELECTIONS.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 8.—The house of representatives today adopted a resolution favoring the election of United States senators by the people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

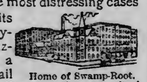
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



Home of Swamp-Root.

CONTINUED.

Virginia Fire Cases Go Over to the Next Term.

The cases of losers in the Virginia fire of June 7, 1900, against the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, to recover damages for their losses, were continued over the March term of district court yesterday aftrenoon, on the application of the defendant, on the ground that D. H. Moon is unable to be here because he is in the South for his health.

Yesterday afternoon Ada Simpson was given a divorce from William Simpson, and Maggie J. Shatto got one from William E. Shatto. The case of Louisa Hackman against Albert Hackman was stricken from the calendar, there being no appearance on the part of the plaintiff.

The case of John L. Dodge against C. Markell et al was dismissed.

The following call of jury cases has been made for trial next Monday: 22, 26, 29, 30, 36, 42, 51, 53, 59, 62, 63.

NOT TO RESIGN.

New York, March 8.—The Associated Press correspondent in Paris sends an authoritative denial of the reiterated rumors that Gen. Horace Porter intended relinquishing his post March 5.

"A dose in time saves lives," Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup; nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

Phillips.

Those Boys' Shoes of Phillips' are hard to wear out. Prices—

$1.48 to $2

It's a shame to put clumsy shoes on your girls. Put a dollar and a half in your pocket and *bring her here.*

Worth Knowing...
The handsomest shoe in town for men's wear is the "Walk-Over." All styles, and all kinds of leather.

Phillips,
218 W. Sup. St.

We trust the people

OUR BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

FRAMED PICTURES

LOT I—16x20 Picture, 3-inch, imitation Ebony frame—fine subjects—real value $3.00—sale price..... $1.00

LOT II—20x24 Picture, 6-inch gilt frame—floral designs—real value $5.00; sale price..... $3.00

YOUR CHOICE

Of a lot of Men's Suits, in broken sizes, Clays, Cassimeres, Serges, Cheviots, Plain and Fancy Worsteds; all high-priced Suits—former price $22 to $15—Sale price..... $10

First Showing of Spring Goods

In Our Ladies' Clothing Dept

Ladies' Man-tailored Suits—It would be impossible for you not to be suited in every respect in this department.

$12 for a homespun in black or gray—jackets lined with silk, skirts lined with best Percaline. Suitable for street wear.

$16 for a Pebbled Cheviot Suits—Eton jacket, double breasted, silk lined, gored skirts with flare at bottom.

$25 for a Venetian cloth—single or double breasted, Eton jacket, silk lined—some trimmed in gold braid, all colors.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SILK AND SATIN WAISTS

Has just been unpacked which embrace all of the latest spring patterns in notions—every waist lined throughout, bishop sleeves. We have them in black, blue, heliotrope, lavender and fancy patterns,

From $5.50 to $10.

Lack of space will not allow us to tell you about our **Walking and Rainy Day Skirts** of which we carry a large stock of. Come in and we'll show them to you.

Our Men's and Boys' Clothing Departm't

Is loaded down with "good things" awaiting you. "Clothes that does not have a ready-made look about them." Equal to a made-to-order suit that you would pay double the money for.

SPRING SUITS

That we are proud of. We bought them for you. We have them in all kinds and colors. Come and see them. Quality and price will do the rest. SPRING OVERCOATS from—

$5.00 to $20.00

IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT

Is found "The Boys' Delight" and "The Parents' Satisfaction."

BOYS' THREE-PIECE SUITS—In light and dark colors, ages 3 to 8 years, from.....$1.50 to $4.00

BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS—In cheeks and strips, ages 3 to 16 years—from.....$1.50 to $5.00

YOUTHS' LONG TROUSERS—In serge, Cassimeres and Worsteds—ages 16 to 20 years—from $5.75 to $15

$1.00 PER WEEK Buys any article of Clothing in the house. Buy on payments—it's the safest.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,
8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

HAS A NICE BLOCK.

North Dakota Woman Holds Some Consolidated.

Mrs. F. A. Briggs, of Bismarck, N. D., is spending a few days in the city, a guest at the Spalding hotel. Mrs. Briggs is the wife of the late ex-Governor Briggs, of North Dakota. Among the assets of her husband's estate at the time of his death was a number of shares of Consolidated stock, to which Mrs. Briggs had paid little attention until within the last few days, when there has been so great a flurry in the stock. She holds enough stock to realize over $33,000 if it were to be sold on the market today.

Going to Milwaukee.

At the meeting of the Elks last evening, it was decided that the Duluth lodge should attend the national encampment of the order at Milwaukee in July. The plans are to have the Duluth and Superior lodges join forces in the trip to Milwaukee and a committee of the local Elks will confer with their Superior brethren in regard to the matter this evening. Among the plans of the local lodge is that of taking with them to Milwaukee Flaaten's band, which musical organization could enter into the band contests that will be held during the convention.

Denies Bigamy Charge.

Matilda F. Lemier has filed an answer to the divorce suit of Dolfils F. Lemier, in which she denies her husband's charge that when he married her she had another husband living and undivorced. She comes in with a cross-bill for a divorce on the ground of cruelty and drunkenness, and she asks for alimony. An application for temporary alimony and for expenses of the suit will be heard in special term of district court tomorrow. W. R. Spencer is her attorney.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Kelly Gets Out.

In the case of Lizzie Harris against Dave Kelley and Grace Collins, in district court, the defendant Kelly asked for and got a judgment in his favor on the pleadings yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff was an inmate of Kelly's evil resort on the range, and she sued for damages because the Collins woman, the housekeeper, assaulted her and spoiled her beauty, which she delicately intimated in the complaint was her stock in trade. Kelly got out, because the complaint did not set up his connection with the row.

FREY CASE.

Divorce Suit on Trial---Denies His Wife's Charges.

Judge Dibell in district court today was hearing the divorce case of Grace D. Frey against John J. Frey the well-known West Duluth real estate man. The case was taken up yesterday afternoon, was still on trial at noon today, and appeared to be good for the rest of the day, at any rate.

Mrs. Frey claims cruelty to herself and her two daughters, as well as skimpiness of provisions and funds, as the ground for the divorce. She claimed, and her daughters supported her in the charge, that Frey abused all of them, beating and kicking them. Frey denies the charges, and introduces witnesses to prove that his table was well furnished. He also had on the stand a West Duluth commission man who sold him flour, cabbages and fruit. It was against the rules to sell goods to private consumers, so the witness said they had a grocer in to act as a straw man for the deals.

The question of alimony is involved in the case, but by agreement that is to come up after the present issues are tried. Frey does not seek a divorce, but simply opposes the application of his wife.

Lum Claims Interest.

W. B. Phelps has filed his answer to the suit of W. C. Stevens against Gus Stevens and himself, to recover some money and securities alleged to have been left with him and not returned. He says that L. E. Lum claims an interest in the property and prevents his returning it until that claim is settled. He also sets up a claim of $825 for services and money loaned, including $250 that was put up as a bond in the hands of the late George F. Chester as clerk of the district court, and which disappeared along with other funds in his hands.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Big Department Store.

Keeping Everlastingly Reducing Cost to Consumers. This Great Store labors with might and main to sell more—so that it can sell cheaper. Thousands of money-saving people have made THIS STORE a household word for economy. The absolute trustworthiness of our bargain announcements has made the people believe in us. Our modern merchandising way is not satisfied with waiting for trade, but creates it. This store is now overflowing with new and beautiful goods for spring. We have secured many special values in desirable merchandise that we can afford to price EXTRA LOW to stimulate early business. ***Note carefully the "live" business getters for tomorrow and Monday. Join the crowd and reap the benefit of our offerings.***

Extra Special for Tomorrow—Wash Goods.

FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.
1 case Mill Ends—1 to 10-yd lengths—choice spring styles for Waists, Aprons, etc., regular 10c value—For tomorrow's Crowd-getter—per yard..... **5c**
Limit, 10 yards to each.

CORDED DIMITIES.
One case in pretty stripes and figures for Waists, regular price 8c; tomorrow, the price—a yard..... **4½c**
Limit 10 yards.

White Bed Spreads.
One case Bates 11-4 Crochet Bed Spreads, choice patterns, regular price $1.25; tomorrow—each..... **89c**

New Spring Jackets and Suits.
Our first consignment of new, stylish Spring Garments now being opened up and marked at quick-selling prices:

TAILOR-MADE JACKETS.
Ladies' and Misses' Tailor-made Jackets, in fine Wool Venetian and Coverts, in Black, Blue, Brown, Gray, Red and Tan, mostly silk-lined, perfectly tailored garments, tight-fitting and box coats, at prices ranging from—
$3.25, $4.48, $4.98, $8.50, $9 and $10

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.
Ladies' and Misses' Tailor-made Suits, in Blouse, tight-fitting and nobby Eaton Jackets, beautifully finished—trimmed and plain, in Black, Navy, Tan, Brown, Gray and Red, from—
$7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and up to $22.50

WALKING SKIRTS.
New Walking Skirts, in Gray, Brown, Tan, Navy and Black, a good assortment, from—
$3.98 to $10.00

DRESS SKIRTS.
New Dress Skirts—very latest styles, and materials, trimmed in bands of stitched satin or shirred ribbons; the price—
$5.00 to $10.00

One lot Dress Skirts, in Black, Blue and Gray Serges and Cheviots, well made garments, regular price up to $5.98; for this sale—special, each..... **$3.98**

New Silk Waists.
Our line of new Silk Waists now ready—real nobby, chic styles—Taffeta Silks and Satins—Black and Colors—the prices—
$3.98, $4.98, $5.98 and $6.48

Dress Goods Dept.
Our showing in this department, of new and up-to-date Dress Fabrics will interest you. We call your attention to only a few of the many bargains:

SUITINGS.
36-in and 40-in Wool Suitings, beautiful range of new spring shades, at—per yard—
25c, 29c, 35c and 45c
49-inch Black Figured Mohair Suitings, choice styles for skirts, 40c kind; special, a yd... **29c**
40-inch Black Mohair Suitings, beautifully finished cloth, regular price, 75c; special price, yd. **58c**
32-inch Wool Melton Cloth, in Gray and Black, for Walking Skirts; special price, a yd..... **48c**

New Spring Wash Goods.

NEW PERCALES.
New Percales, choice styles, in light and dark Blue, Red and Black stripes, dots and figures; special price—per yard..... **8c**
36-inch Fine New Percale, dark and light patterns, splendid values, at—
10c and 12½c

NEW GALATEA CLOTH.
New Galatea Cloth, in plain stripes and figures, choice styles, worth 15c; our special price—per yard..... **12½c**

BATISTE CLOTH.
New Batiste Cloth, in handsome styles and colorings for Waists, special value, a yard.... **18c**

ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.
New Fine Zephyr Ginghams, in dainty checks, stripes and plaids, at—a yd... **12½c**

ZEPHYR CLOTH.
New Silk Stripe Zephyr Cloth, in a magnificent assortment of colors, 45c value; special price—per yard..... **33c**

SILK POINTELLE SOIE.
New Silk Pointelle Soie, in leading shades, for Waists, worth 69c; our special price... **49c**

New Fancy Silks.
We are showing a most beautiful line of New Fancy Silks in all the leading shades and weaves, including gold and silver Brocades and plain and fancy Taffetas, ranging in price from—
60c to $1.25

Ladies' Belts.
We are receiving new things in this department every week. Special attention is called to the

L'AIGLON BELT.
one of the most popular styles, in Satin and Velvet, with or without gold braid, Chenille and Ribbon streamers, with gold spikes; special price—
98c, $1.25 and $1.50

THE "LORRAINE" BELT LOOP
—one of the newest ideas for Ribbon Belts, regular price 25c; special for this sale..... **19c**
(With this Loop you can easily make your own belt at a very moderate cost.)

NEW PLAITED SATIN BELTS.
Neat, new gilt buckles; special value at
50c and 88c
New Fancy Gold Ribbon-Spikes, for Belt ornaments, at—
2c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 19c and 25c
New Gilt Hatpins at—
5c, 10c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 29c up

Dress Trimmings.
Our spring line of Dress Trimmings, Gimps, Yokings, etc., is now open and ready for your inspection and approval. Fancy Braids and Gimps, at—a yard—
2c, 4c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c 15c, 19c, 25c and up.
All-over Yokings, in rich new designs, Cream, White, Ecru and Black, at prices ranging from—
49c, 68c, 75c, 98c, $1 38, $1.48, $1 68, $1.98 and up to $6.48 a yard.

In the Art Dept.
Here you will find a complete line of the celebrated Corticelli Silks, in all imaginable shades, Filo, Embroidery Twist, Persian Floss and Rope Silk—
4c a skein, 3 for 10c
New line of Stamped Linens, at—
10c, 15c, 20c, 30c up
New Honey-comb Linen, to be worked with fancy Zephyr Yarns, for fancy pillow tops, etc., per yard..... **29c**
New Zephyr Wool, in all shades—per lap..... **5c**

Cash Prices That Talk In Our Grocery Department
For Saturday and Monday, March 9th and 11th.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, direct from the country, a doz..... **17c**
STORAGE CREAMERY—per lb..... **17c**
SUGAR—18 lbs best Granulated for..... **$1.00**
Limit, 18 pounds to each customer.
XXXX COFFEE—2 packages for..... **25c**
ROLLED OATS—11 lbs for..... **25c**
TEA—Our 40c grade—per lb..... **32c**
TEA—Regular price 50c—per lb..... **42c**
FLOUR—Fancy patent—per 98-lb sack..... **$2.00**
NORTH STAR WHITE RYE FLOUR—per 49-lb sack..... **69c**
FANCY BURBANK POTATOES—per bus..... **49c**
Fancy Salt Trout, per lb..... 6c
Choice Mackerel, each..... 10c
Cod Fish, per lb..... 5c
Early June Peas, per can..... 5c
Sugar Corn, per can..... 7c
Tomatoes, per can..... 8c
Sour Pickles, per dozen..... 4c
Dill Pickles, per doz..... 8c
Sweet Pickles, per doz..... 7c
Sweet Mixed Pickles, a qt..... 15c
Chow Chow, per quart..... 15c
Sauerkraut, per lb..... 3c
Jelly, in 3-lb cans, per can..... 7c

SOAPS.
10 bars Kirk's Satinet Soap..... 25c
12 bars White Soap..... 25c
Sweet-scented Glycerine and Honey Toilet Soap, 3 bars to the box, regular price 15c; for this sale, box..10c
Vegetine Bouquet, made with Buttermilk, regular price 15c, per box..10c
Eos Soap Powder, 8 pkgs for..... 25c

DRIED FRUITS.
Choice California Prunes, extra fine—per lb..... 5c
Peaches, good color, meaty fruits, per lb..... 8c
Apricots, choice, bright amber color—per lb..... 10c
California Cooking Figs, per lb..... 6c
Fancy Sweet Navel Oranges, extra large, regular price 35c and 40c—per dozen..... 25c and 30c

DISTRICT DIVISIONS

The Reapportionment Bill Passed House as Committee Reported.

Hennepin County Delegates Fought Hard to Have Change.

Buffalo Exposition Bill Is Recommended to Pass.

St. Paul, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)—By a vote of 82 to 31, the house today passed the reapportionment bill as it came from the committee when first introduced. Before the final vote a warm debate was indulged in, lasting over two hours. J. A. Peterson took the principal part in this for the opposition, which consisted of the Hennepin county delegation, insisting that that county was too large to be made a single district and fighting for a division and for the substitution of the measure introduced by them yesterday. Jacobson made the warmest speech in answer to Peterson, but the principal speech in favor of the committee bill was made by Mr. Anderson, by whom the bill had been introduced. Several amendments were offered, but none were adopted. It was early evident that the substitute measure had no chance and amendments were offered to the regular bill. Mr. Washburn wanted to have Hennepin county east of the river added to the Duluth district, but the house could not hear him, although he made a very nice little plea for his proposition. Then Mr. Larson, of Redwood county, moved to have Waseca put back in the First and Redwood back in the Second district, but the motion was lost by a tie vote, the speaker voting and making the tie which kept Redwood in the same district, which he hopes some day to represent. The vote was then taken on final passage with the result stated. The bill divides the state into nine congressional districts as follows:

First—The counties of Dodge, Fillmore, Freeborn, Houston, Mower, Olmstead, Steele, Wabasha and Winona.

Second—The counties of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Waseca and Watonwan.

Third—The counties of Carver, Dakota, Goodhue, Le Sueur, McLeod, Nicollet, Rice, Scott and Sibley.

Fourth—The counties of Chisago, Ramsey and Washington.

Fifth—The county of Hennepin.

Sixth—The counties of Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Meeker, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena and Wright.

Seventh—The counties of Big Stone, Chippewa, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Sterns, Swift, Traverse and Yellow Medicine.

Eighth—The counties of Aitkin, Anoka, Carlton, Cook, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lake, Mille Lacs, Pine and St. Louis.

Ninth—The counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Otter Tail, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau and Wilkin.

The senate final adjournment resolution was postponed for one week.

Among the new bills were these:

Pennington—Proposing an amendment to the constitution repealing the provision authorizing the legislature to constitute the verdict of five-sixths of a jury as sufficient in certain cases.

O'Neil—Making it a misdemeanor for an employe to obtain railway or other transportation for benefit of other advancements made by employers, to be thereafter paid in labor, to refuse to perform such labor, or repay such advancements, and providing for punishment therefor.

Gandrud—To establish state weighing and inspection of grain at Willmar, in the county of Kandiyohi, and making Willmar a terminal point.

Anderson—To authorize and empower the city councils of cities of 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants to rename streets, etc.

Anderson—To authorize cities of 10,000 to 50,000 to construct and maintain underground electric conduits.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 8.—(Special to The Herald.)— Senator Fitzpatrick today presented to the senate a new bill to authorize cities of 10,000 to 50,000 population to make local improvements and assess the cost thereof upon property benefited. Senator Benedict, by another bill, seeks to amend the laws for pure lard, prohibiting any substitutes being mixed with the lard. He also, by other bills, tries to get pure candy and pure drugs and liquor.

Senator Ed Smith wants to abolish highway labor assessments in counties of over 150,000 inhabitants, being the same bill as heretofore introduced in the house.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to amend the law relating to marriages, conveyances of personal property and contracts creating or reserving a lien thereon and thereof.

Senator Somerville presented one for annexing of territory by villages.

Senator Fitzpatrick introduced a bill to authorize cities of 10,000 to 50,000 population to construct and maintain underground electric conduits and issue certificates of indebtedness for the cost and to require the removal of surface wires.

Senator Young presented a measure relating to veterinarians requiring examinations.

Senator Thompson's bill increasing the high school allotment and Senator Young's bill for a straight party vote amendment to the election law were passed.

In committee of the whole the house bill appropriating $20,000 for an exhibit at Buffalo was recommended to pass, having been advanced to general orders under suspension of the rules.

Senator Thompson's amendment to the inheritance tax law and Senator McKusick's nineteenth judicial district bills were favorably acted on.

The senate considered the reapportionment bill this afternoon as a special order. Amendments attaching Waseca county to the First and Redwood county to the Second were adopted and as amended the bill was passed, 42 to 8.

TIME EXTENDED.

Washington, March 8.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Conger, acting for their respective governments, have signed an arrangement extending until March 24, 1902, the period allowed for the ratification of the French reciprocity treaty.

NEGROES HANGED.

Little Rock, Ark., March 8.—Kirby Graves, William Johnson and Henry T. Crooks, negroes, were hanged at Richmond, Little River county today for murdering Edward Evans, white, and Frank Hopson, colored.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Shirt Waists.

New goods are coming, and so rapidly every day that we can hardly do justice to all the departments and describing, and let our ladies know what the arrivals are. We are led a great deal by the weather, and from appearances tomorrow and Sunday are to be bright and sunny days and consequently dressy weather.

We are pleased to announce that in the last few shipments we have received 110 Silk Waists, expressly made for us out of reliable taffeta in all the new shades—black, helio, silver gray, rose, blue, pink, navy and French blue—without exception the finest display—the very best workmanship and the best value that we ever had the pleasure to offer. **These 110 new Silk Waists we place on sale tomorrow at** **$5.00**

Our white and colored Wash Waists are no less attractive—all new—made of the very best materials—colored Madrasses, white Lawns, plain and embroidered, pure white Linen, tucked or embroidered, etc.

Ladies' Suits.

This morning we received a line of Suits which, in our judgment, are the best values that were ever offered—made of fine Venetians, all lined, Eton effects—skirt and jacket taffeta trimmed to match, and perfectly stitched. We have them in black, new blue, and tan—excellent value at $16.50, but we propose a big cut in the profit, and **these Suits will go on sale tomorrow at the low price of**..... **$12.50**

Millinery.

We are first in the field, and our Millinery department is showing the advance styles in dress as well as ready-to-wear Hats of original designs, created by the most ingenious manufacturers, here too, we expect to demonstrate that our prices are lower than what you will find them to be elsewhere.

Kid Gloves.

A Full line of new Gloves are in—all of well known makes.

The Reynier Glace at..... $2.00
The Reynier Suede at..... $1.75
The Crispi Glace at..... $1.00
Fownes' La Tosca at..... $2 00
Fownes' Dagmar at..... $1.50
The Eugene Glace at..... $1.50
The Crispi Suede at..... $1.25

Ribbons. Ribbons.

Tomorrow ought to be a big ribbon day. We place on sale 500 pieces of Silk Taffeta Ribbons of the new and soft kind that is so extensively used for hair and gown trimmings. The prices we quote below are the lowest that any ribbon of as good a quality was ever offered.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

No. 5 at..... 5c
No. 7 at..... 7c
No. 9 at..... 9c
No. 12 at..... 10c
No. 16 at..... 12½c
No. 22 at..... 15c
No. 40 at..... 20c
No. 60 at..... 25c

IN FAVOR.

Leading Cuban to Strongly Advocate the Platt Amendment.

Havana, March 8.—The committee on relations of Cuban constitutional convention, to which was referred the Platt amendment, is made up of three Radicals, Silva, Villauenda and Guilberto Gomez, and two Conservatives Tamayo and Quesada. Tamayo, it is understood, is now in favor of accepting the amendment in its entirety. He intends taking a firm stand in this position and will send a minority report to the convention if necessary. His position is expected to have a good effect with the other members. Senor Tamayo is chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the convention.

MUCH WORK INVOLVED.

Considerable Labor in Examining Searle's Condition.

New York, March 8.—Because of the many and diversified interests in which John E. Searles was engaged, the work of examining into his financial condition involves much time and labor. It was expected that a schedule showing assets and liabilities would be given out today, but Assistance Dwight stated that this was impossible. General opinion now is that Mr. Searles' liabilities will be under $1,000,000.

HANDSOME GIFT.

Lumberman Gives Dunham Institute a Million.

Chicago, March 8.—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Dunham Medical Institute today, Dean James D. Kent announced that $1,000,000 had been donated the college for its immediate use by John Dubois, a wealthy lumberman and mine owner of Dubois, Pa.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Pittsburg, March 8.—Harry M. Goodman, of New York, said to be connected with one of the wealthy families of the metropolis, and Miss Matilda Weil, daughter of one of the most prominent and well-to-do citizens of Buffalo, N. Y., were united in marriage by Mayor Diehl today. It is said they were fleeing from parental objection.

THE SENATE.

An Early Adjournment Will Occur, Possibly On Saturday.

Washington, March 8.—Despite the fact that practically nothing but routine business is to be transacted by the senate at the present session, the galleries were packed with spectators at the opening of today's proceedings. After the transaction of some brief routine business Mr. Lodge (Mass.) moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. On that motion Mr. Hoar (Mass.) requested the yeas and nays, saying that, for a particular reason, it was desirable the roll should be called at least once during the session. The motion prevailed unanimously, fifty-six senators voting in the affirmative. At 12:15 the senate went into executive session.

The "particular reason" for roll call, referred to by Mr. Hoar was that the name of Mr. Allen (Neb.) should be included thus officially in the roll of senators. Some question was raised as to the right of Mr. Allen to draw his pay in the new congress under his appointment by the governor of Nebraska. Although Mr. Allen did not vote upon the motion, being absent from the chamber, the calling of his name settled his status as a senator.

The Republican senatorial conference decided not to reorganize the committees at this session. This means an early adjournment of the senate, probably tomorrow.

EXPORT DUTIES.

Washington, March 8.—The secretary of war has issued an order, upon recommendation of Gen. Wood, governor general of Cuba, abolishing all export duties on tobacco after April 1 next. To obtain this end was one of the principal objects of the recent visit of the Cuban economist commission to this city.

CABINET MEETING.

Washington, March 8.—At the cabinet meeting today, the time was devoted to a discussion of the inhibitions contained in amendments to the army appropriation act as to the granting of franchises, the protection of public lands, etc., in the Philippine islands. Affairs in Cuba were also talked over.

MANY FAULTS

Brought to Light In British Army System By War.

London, March 8.—In the house of commons today, Mr. Broderick, secretary for war, prefaced his introduction of the army estimates for 1901-02 by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults, even in those portions of the army system which were believed to be best. He complained of the scanty and reluctant support that the government proposals for strengthening the military arm had received in the house of commons.

Mr. Broderick then proceeded to divulge the war office proposals which contemplate the ability to send abroad three army corps with a division of cavalry, in all 120,000 men, and at the same time to have a sufficient force for home defenses.

The war office proposals further contemplate that the country be divided into six districts, each district representing an army corps, and each corps commanded by an officer who had a command in time of war.

SAME OLD STORY.

Lincoln, March 8.—The following vote was taken on United States senator today: Allen, 42; Hitchcock, 6; W. H. Thompson, 41; D. E. Thompson, 35; Crounz, 9; Currie, 13; Melkiejohn, 26; Hinshaw, 21; Rosewater, 16; scattering, 11.

MRS. NATION'S TRIAL.

Wichita, Kan., March 8.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was placed on trial here today, charged with misdemeanor in the alleged destruction of property in a "joint" raid. The defendant's presence was not necessary and she still remains in the Topeka jail. After securing a jury to hear the case, the court took a recess.

WASTE OF COAL.

Norfolk, Va., March 8.—Coal in No. 3 compartment of the collier Ajax has been on fire since the vessel left Gibraltar, over three weeks ago. Returning from Manilla the Ajax took on coal at Port Said and Malta. The day after leaving Gibraltar dense smoke arose from the hold and the pumps were set to work.

THEY FEED CATS.

Indianapolis News: Three hundred persons in London earn a living—and several of them are growing rich—by providing meals for the cats of the metropolis, which they deliver regularly, once, twice or thrice a day, as may suit the owners of feline pets.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Last evening Knights of the Kadosh of the Scottish Rite Masons exemplified the twenty-seventh degree with a class of large numbers. Commander J. K. Persons was in charge.

Judge Lochren has made an order confirming the sale of the tug W. B. Castle for $600. This amount is sufficient to pay all the claims.

Capt. Alexander McDougall is erecting a small office on his residence property on Fifth avenue west and Second street. It will be located at the corner of the avenue and the alley just behind the federal building.

The following births are reported by the health office: Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lund, 727 East Fourth street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. John Krikske, 213 East Sixth Street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Lane, 2123 West First street, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Verboncoeur, 1604 West First street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Mike Schils, 302 Garfield avenue, a girl.

A marriage license has been issued to Wilko Tikander and Anna Punstinen.

DANCE HUNTER BLOCK, AT 8:30
To-morrow Night.
Best Music in the City. *You are invited.*

PERSONALS.

Mrs. John Panton went to Chicago today to meet Mr. Panton, who is on his way home from the Eastern markets.

Miss Chira Melning left this afternoon for the East.

Dr. W. H. Magie left yesterday evening for Chicago.

R. T. Moore, of Marquette, is visiting in the city.

W. W. Brooks, manager of the Swift Packing company's interests here, left this afternoon on a business trip to the Twin Cities.

William Kaiser, a Muscatine, Iowa, lumberman, is a visitor in the city today.

F. S. Bell, of Winona, Minn., arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Dear, of Hibbing, are guests of the Spalding.

D. C. Rood and P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, were business visitors here today.

John R. Wilson, of Deadwood, S. D., is in the city.

S. Munro, of Seattle, Wash., called in the city yesterday.

E. Dalzell, of the Cloquet Lumber company, was in the city this morning.

C. L. Tolles, manager of the Eau Claire Mill Supply company, is in the city today. Mr. Tolles was formerly connected with the Marshall-Wells company.

C. E. Stone, the new assistant general passenger agent of the Great Northern road, was in the city today for the first time in his new official capacity, and was receiving the congratulations of his many friends.

Dr. George McCrea, of Bemidji, was a caller in the city this afternoon.

O. H. Gates, of Tower, arrived in the city this morning.

John A. Healy, of Eveleth, was among the range visitors here today.

F. S. Buzard, of Washburn, Wis., is in the city on a business trip.

John Runquist, the contractor, and Charles Gustafson, of Two Harbors, were in the city today on their way to the Twin Cities.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

GORED HIM.

Tyrant of the Buffaloes Attacked When He Was Sick.

"Young Ben," the bully of the buffalo paddock, near the west end of Golden Gate park, is dead, says a San Francisco letter to the St. Louis Republic. He was butted into the beyond by another young spark that for months had stood in fear of him.

It was shortly after the matutinal repast that the young fellow that had taken many a thrashing from Ben saw his chance for revenge, perked up spirit and went at Ben.

More than that, there were other young buffaloes in the same paddock that had been kicked and chewed and butted by the bully, and when they saw him getting the worst of it they took a hand in the fight themselves, and they weren't with the bully.

Before any of the park attaches could be summoned the life had been gored and trampled out of Ben—his huge, inert body attesting the fact that he had been fouly done for.

Ben's death is the first to occur in the buffalo herd in the park from any but a natural cause. Ten years ago the first of the herd were installed in a paddock now close to the music stand. There were then two bulls and one cow. They were well cared for, and in the few years that have passed since their coming the original paddock became too small for the comfort of the herd.

A few months ago another paddock was fenced in near the ocean beach, and four young bulls, all of them native sons of the park, were placedin it. During the transition "Young" Ben gored to death the horse of Park Policeman Thompson as he was being led from the old paddock to the new one.

In the new quarters Ben at once asserted himself as the boss. He was a magnificent animal, clean limbed, supple and ac active as a kitten. It could not be said that he was vicious; he was merely playful, and his playfulness was afterwards exhibited in butting an unsuspecting companion off his feet or ripping a slit in his side.

The other young blades of the paddock did not seem to relish the humor of Ben, and when they evinced their displeasure there were open hostilities, with the result that the young native sons who shared the paddock with him were obliged to watch him almost constantly. Many a time they raced up and down and around the inclosure with the bully behind them.

Naturally these things engendered bad blood, and on the principle that the worm will turn, there was occasional rebellion in the paddock. But Ben always remained the master of the field.

About ten days ago the keepers noticed that Ben had lost some of his playfulness. Then his coat lost its gloss and the bully was known to be sick. As the days went by he neglected the feeding places and began to grow thin. Then the attendants of the paddock noticed he was shaky on his feet and feeble in his movements.

At feeding time Ben was standing near the feeding place. The other three buffaloes cantered to the place, brushing almost against the sides of the bully.

Ben was the best dog in the world. He gave no sign of their proximity. At another time there would have been no such familiarity and Ben would have reigned solitary over the grub until his sides bulged.

It was an ominous sign, and it wasn't wasted on the other fellows. One young bull, just to try it on, gave the bully a shove and Ben went staggering away from the feed. At a safe distance he stood with his head drooped and made no effort to assert his place.

For awhile the three young bulls regaled themselves at the pile of feed, turning ever and anon to make sure of the bully. Presently one of the buffaloes moved away a few steps and stood facing the bully. There was a moment's pause, when he lowered his head and made a charge at Ben.

But the old fear overcame him when still at a respectful distance, and he suddenly side-stepped and wheeled, and trotted off a few paces.

Here was an open declaration of war, but the bully heeded it not.

Another feint was made, and the young buffalo brushed past the side of Ben. A few seconds later the buffalo was back and this time he landed with all his force full in the ribs of the drooping bully.

Over Ben went, rolling in the sand. He floundered a moment, then tremblingly regained his feet. He bellowed in his helplessness, but gamely lowered his head to meet the buffalo that was coming charging at him again. Their horns met with a crash, but Ben's strength was gone. He reeled, but with a mighty effort he recovered.

It was only for an instant. Slowly he was being pressed backward, bellowing in his agony. Soon he was down on his knees. Then his haunches swayed and in a moment more the once splendid animal was down.

While the fight was on the other two young buffaloes stood close by watching the combat, their heads lowered, ready to take a part if the tide went their way or scamper off if the bully again asserted his supremacy. As soon as Ben went down they joined their comrade against him.

It was revenge for all their sufferings. When they had been driven off the body of the bully was ripped in many places by the horns of the animals and torn by the hoofs of the beasts as they trampled in their rage on the fallen foe.

The head of the killed bully will be mounted and placed in the park museum.

OUT WITH TIDE.

The old superstition that from folks dying near the seashore the life goes out with the tide was curiously fulfilled in the death of Queen Victoria, says the New York Sun. According to the official announcement the queen died at 6:30 p. m. on Tuesday. The British tide table shows that it was high water in Spithead near Cowes about twenty minutes after noon on that day. So it would be dead low water at 6:30 o'clock in the evening and at low water the dying queen of England, "went out with the tide."

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY. NEW INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS WITH CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES.

Commencing Feb. 15 this company will place on sale a new 1000-mile interchangeable book at $25, which will also be valid on following named lines:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Wisconsin & Michigan railways—between all stations in Michigan from Menominee, Mich., north.

Soo line—between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway—between Ashland, Duluth, the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Northern Pacific and Eastern Railway of Minnesota—between Duluth and the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Beginning Feb. 15 the "South Shore," Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet roads will accept between all stations in Michigan the 1000-mile books of the—

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Wisconsin Central railways.

Soo line 1000-mile books between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway 1000-mile books between Duluth and Saxon.

CAN FIND NO WILL

Estate of Gilman May Go to His Half Brother.

Lived Like a King In Midst of Thousand Acres.

The Old Man Was Thoroughly and Contentedly Pagan.

New York, March 8.—The will of George F. Gilman, twenty times a millionaire tea merchant, who died on Sunday in his palace of mystery near Bridgeport, Conn., has not yet been found. If there is no will, the enormous fortune will go to a half brother, whom he hated in life, and of whom he represented that he was in constant fear. The half-brother was present at the interment at Greenwood.

The only other connection of the dead man was George F. Smith, who has been reported as Gilman's adopted son. This young man is said to be really a relative of Mrs. Gilman, who died years ago.

The palace at Black Rock, the scene of his magnificent hospitality and splendid revels, belongs now to nobody knows whom. There is no bell on the heavy door. That was one of what are called Gilman's eccentricities. The old man used to say he wanted nobody to come to his house uninvited, and when his guests came he was at the door to receive them.

Everybody in Bridgeport knew by sight the sturdy old man, who lived like a king in the midst of his 1000 acres, who kept his house filled with young people, and spent his days driving about the country behind eight or ten horses on a tally-ho full of beautiful girls, but the sturdy old man knew nobody in Bridgeport. His doors were shut on his neighbors. To that extent he was a hermit, but they were wide open for his friends—and his friends' friends from New York.

The truth is, Gilman was a self-indulgent old citizen, who was determined to do as he pleased and could afford it. He did not care the value of one of the chromos he gave away with a pound of tea what people thought of his morals or his habits. He dreaded death beyond the common dread of humanity, and perhaps in this is found the reason for his surrounding himself with young people. The old man was thoroughly and contentedly pagan. He had no faith, but he had a great love for beautiful things. The walls of the fortress he called home are hung with splendid pictures; the Oriental rugs on his hardwood floors were like those of a Persian prince.

His stables cost $250,000. In the beautiful music room the greatest orchestras in the world have played for the pleasure of his house parties. He did not go to church, but he enabled the daughter of his barber to gain an art education. His name is not found on the rolls of those who give to colleges and churches, but he kept half a hundred servants on full pay about the place even when it was closed.

NOW MAN AND WIFE.

They Figured In a Chicago Summer Sensation.

Edwardsville, Ill., March 8.—Sidney Anderson, of Collinsville, appeared in the county clerk's office at Edwardsville and requested a marriage license for her sister, Mrs. Sue L. Ustick, of Collinsville, and Arthur C. Patterson, a Chicago business man. The document was made out and the young man left at once for his home. It is understood that the marriage took place there and the incident closes a remarkable story.

Mrs. Ustick was the wife of Edward L. Ustick, a well-known St. Louisan. They had a beautiful home in Bartmer avenue, but last summer Mr. Ustick fancied that his wife did not seem to care for him as much as formerly. Presents of flowers arrived for her and she refused to tell the name of the sender. Last fall Mr. Ustick received a letter from Mrs. A. C. Patterson, of Chicago, stating that her husband had been paying marked attentions to Mrs. Ustick. The injured husband hired detectives and the matter culminated in the arrest of Patterson and Mrs. Ustick in magnificently furnished apartments in Chicago. Mrs. Patterson sued for and obtained a divorce and Mr. Ustick filed a similar plea in St. Louis. He received his decree Saturday. Patterson came down from Chicago and was met in East St. Louis by Mrs. Ustick and the wedding followed.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the sympathetic and pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full-sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart & Co., Marshall, Mich.

SLAVERY.

Still Practically Exists In Anderson County, South Carolina.

Columbia, S. C., March 8.—The grand jury of Anderson county yesterday made its report to Judge W. C. Bennett and declared that a practical enslavement of negroes has been conducted in that county. The presentment was prepared by a special committee which visited the convict stockade camps in Anderson county and, it is alleged, found confined therein negroes guiltless of any felony, but undergoing a term of servitude under voluntary contracts which they had signed in partial ignorance.

The charge of false imprisonment was made against J. S. Fowler, P. B. Allen and W. O. Hammond, three of the largest planters and most influential men in Anderson county. The grand jury declared that the employers of convicts from the state were also keeping confined in their stockades negroes who for some petty cause had been sent there, although convicted before no officer of the law.

The negroes in the county are under the impression that all labor contracts now in existence are practically nullified by the action of the court and there is a general state of demoralization just at the time when crops are being planted.

Judge Bennett, in speaking to the grand jury after the report had been presented, presented the alleged interference of certain nwspapers claiming to have made an exposure of conditions in Anderson county. He stated that there is no need of interference by federal courts. He declared that the legislature had already taken steps that will result in the abolition of the system of hiring convicts to private parties and that there can be no opportunity to confine freedmen. Judge Bennett declared that the presentment brought pitiful details. It told of illegal arrests and imprisonment, of cruel whipping, of prolonged imprisonment without even the form of a trial of kidnaping negroes from other counties and even from Georgia, of fear to give testimony, refusal to testify, and most pitiful of all, of poor negroes professing to be satisfied and contented.

A DELILAH.

Woman's Jealousy Leads to Betrayal of Noted Robber.

Berlin, March 8.—Kneisl, the notorious robber, upon whom an Anglophobe newspaper lately suggested the emperor should confer the decoration of the Black Eagle because his majesty had bestowed that decoration upon Earl Roberts, has been the victim of a Delilah's treachery, and has been captured. He is a Bavarian bandit, who is charged with several murders. He eluded the gendarmes and troops for six months, and shot two of them. All the peasants resisted the bait of 1000 marks, offered for his capture, and they added him with food and shelter even after several of them, who were discovered helping the outlaw, were severely punished.

Kneisl disappearel a few weeks ago, and it was thought that he had crossed the frontier, but last Sunday he suddenly appeared at a lonesome farmhouse near Geisenhofen. He was heartily received and feted. The villagers arranged for an evening dance and drinking bout in his honor. During the evening, however, he managed to arouse the jealousy and anger of a young village girl, who, for revenge, went to the nearest police station and betrayed him. Police from Munich and Augsburg were summoned, and they surrounded the farm. In the morning the farmer and his wife were arrested for assisting Kneisl, who remained alone inside the house and refused to surrender.

The police then fusiladed the house for an hour, after which they stormed it. The bandit was found in a small room. He immediately fired a revolver at the policemen, but failed to hit any of them. The police returned the fire, wounding Kneisl in the stomach and arm, and smashing one of his wrists. He was bound and taken to Munich, where he was placed under guard in a hospital.

TO KILL HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Denver Man Accused of Hiring an Assassin.

Denver, Col., March 8.—A plot to do away with a well-known citizen by a hired assassin was revealed yesterday in police headquarters. The man accused is Jonas Wanamaker and his victim was to be Dewitt C. Weber, his son-in-law, and an attorney.

"Plunk" Salter, is is said, was hired by Wanamaker, and he was to receive $250 for killing Weber. Wanamaker admits hiring Salter and buying weapons, but he says he was acting in self-defense. The trouble grew out of Weber's divorce from Wanamakers' daughter.

PATHETIC VERSES

Were Left By Actress Who Committed Suicide.

Hartford, Conn., March 8.—A beautiful vaudeville actress, Grace Munsill Grady, a native of Simsbury and wife of John G. Grady, of East Hampton, committed suicide at her boarding house, No. 113 Trumbull street, on Tuesday, by taking strychnine. She was known at the boarding house as Mrs. Smith. The following verses were found on her bureau:

"Dead for want of a crust;
Dead in the cold night air;
Dead and under the dust
Without even a word of prayer;
In the heart of the wealthiest city;
In the most Christian land,
Without even a word of pity
Or the touch of a kindly hand."

CABLE FLASHES.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Odessa a pilgrim steamer was caught in a storm in the Black sea and 72 pilgrims were washed overboard and drowned.

The disastrous effects of the strike at Marseilles are shown in the notable decrease of customs receipts, which have fallen away to 1900 francs per day. They range ordinarily from 80,000 to 100,000 francs.

The Rt. Rev. A. F. W. Ingram, suffregan bishop of Stepney, has been appointed bishop of London in succession to Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, who died Jan. 14.

The Dominion line steamship Dominion, Capt. Mendes, outward bound from Liverpool for Portland, Me., with 200 passengers, grounded near the lightship on the bar at the entrance to the Mersey, but was afterward released and proceeded.

The Naples correspondent of La Reforma says that the duke of Orleans, moved by the insults offered to the royalist party, intends to repair to Brussels with a view of intervening in the conflict provoked by the Deroulede-Buffet affair.

Ten persons were killed and many injured by an explosion of fire damp in the Consolidation mine in Russia. It is feared that others are entombed. The adjoining shaft collapsed and at present it is impossible to reach them.

Crisp Store Comments: *The public blows OUR horn—not what a store says of itself—but what the public says of it—THAT'S reputation. And the pleasing thing about this store is the public's constant and ever-increasing appreciation of our XXth Century methods of keeping store. Our past success is merely the promise of future progress—our plans imply the completion of that promise.*

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Stationery. Berkshire Mills, rough finish, unruled writing paper and envelopes—octavo size; usually 35c a box, tomorrow **25c**

Plain smooth finish Stationery, unruled—24 sheets and envelopes in box; usually 20c, tomorrow **13c**

Fine white Dimity, India Linon, Nainsooks; very swell sheer white goods; usually 20c and 25c—at **15c**

Linen Dept.

Truly Satisfactory Taffeta

Means the sort that don't split and break before you've worn it—the sort that stands wear as it should. Here's a maker says his silk is that kind—backs his say-so with a guarantee woven in the edge—it's a beautiful lustrous black—guarantee and all only **98c**

Imperial Twill Foulards—in curious scrolls and quaint floral designs on grounds of nile, turquoise, pink, rose, cerise, tan, etc. A silk of fine quality and very pretty—per yard at **75c**

Saturday's Dress Goods.

Black Crepons—fine black Mohair Crepons, soft, glossy and beautiful in patterns, 40 inches wide—a lucky trade chance enables us to offer these $1.25 goods at **59c**

Fashionable Whipcords and staple weaves, Venetians, etc.—all-wool fabrics in gray, beige, scarlet, blue, cadet—44 inches wide at **$1.25**

Men's Furnishings.

Just inside the door—It don't take a minute to see them.

ITEMS of interest to men who would buy the best and yet not be extravagant—styles and qualities are always right here—yet this is an economy store for men. Read our bargains—

Night Shirts—Extra good quality of muslin—fancy trimmings—full size and length—regular 75c line for **50c**

Neckties—Men's fine silk Neckties in all patterns and colorings—latest narrow four-in-hands, imperials and bows—splendid assortment—positive $1.00 qualities for **50c**

Monarch Shirts—Newest spring styles in stiff bosoms—all the handsome colors and striped effects—patent protector band—cuffs to match—tomorrow **$1.50 and $1**

Faultless—Soft Negligee Shirts now ready—tomorrow they sell at **$1 and $1.50**

Arrow Brand Collars—We have all the new shapes in this excellent collar—**15c each, 2 for 25c**

Men's Suspenders—In plain or fancy colors—fine elastic with patent cast-off—kid or silk ends—gilt or nickle buckles—usually 50c and 75c—special tomorrow **39c**

Satin Skin and Other Toilet Articles.

Samples Satin Skinfree in department.

The Satin Skin remedies are made solely by E. Wood, of Detroit, Mich. They are the finest in the land and have an enormous following all over the East and South. Exclusive here. Samples free.

Satin Skin Soap	15c, 2 cakes for 25c
Satin Skin Cream	50c and 25c
Satin Skin Powder	25c
Kirk's Toilet Water, usually 30c, at	19c
25c bottle Colgate's Tooth Powder at	17c
$1.00 bottle Wyeth's Beef, Wine and Iron	73c
25c bottle Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup	19c
50c bottle California Syrup of Figs	35c
Oatmeal Soap, Glycerine Soap, Castile, Tar and Honey Soaps, usually 10c cake—tomorrow	5c each, 6 for 25c

A Carload of Graniteware

was unloaded in the basement yesterday—Everyone knows the superior utility and cleanliness of this ware over tin—and here is every sort of utensil for kitchen use that's been thought of. Hotelkeepers—boarding house people—everyone who has a kitchen and wants the best kitchen things, should come and supply themselves from this new and fresh stock.

Here's an Indication of the Little Prices:

2-qt Granite Pudding or Milk Pans, usually 18c, at—**12c each**
8-qt Granite Sauce or Stew Kettles, should be 40c, at—**29c each**
17-qt Granite Dish Pans, the 75c sort, at—**53c each**
Good size Oatmeal or Rice Boilers, the 75c kind, at—**38c each**

Eclipse Flannels.

A soft fabric—36 inches wide—that looks deceivingly like the real French flannels—is identical in patterns and colors. We have it in pink, blue, gray, cardinal, etc., in a charming range of patterns, at only **15c**

One case genuine Indigo Blue Prints—the 5c kind—limit 12 yards to a buyer—at only **2½c**

Pleasing Percales—36 inches wide—in a vast variety of stripe patterns—all chosen because especially suitable for coming season at **9½c**

Another case of Vicuna Wrapper Flannels in dark and medium colors—twill face and fleeced back—when these are gone we can't duplicate them at this price—it will be 12½c then. Tomorrow **7½c**

These goods are in the wash goods department.

Book Bargains.

35c pretty cloth-bound books—handsome poster cover designs—good paper and clear type—attractive titles by Kipling, Byron, Ruskin, Marvel, Tennyson, Hawthorne and many others—choice tomorrow at **19c**

NEW SILK WAISTS—vastly different

from the usual sort—in fabric—in make—in style—in price.

Colored Silk Waists with a new corded effect back and front—in all light and medium shades—has new pouchy bishop sleeves—at **$4.00**

In black at—$3.75

Black silk Waists (as illustrated) with clusters of cords front, back and sleeves—has turn-over flap collar and six tabs on front—trimmed with silk buttons, at **$5.00**

Sunburst Corded Silk Waists of splendid taffeta and big hemstitched bow at breast at **$5.00**

Women's Skirts.

Here is news that will be welcome by everyone who wishes to increase her wardrobe to the extent of a new Walking Skirt—a judicious purchase makes it possible to offer it at **$3½**

New—just arrived—Walking Skirts—correctly cut and hung—of fine plaid back skirtings—in blue and black and handsome mixtures—have deep hem heavily stitched and would be considered elsewhere as splendid value at $6.00 each. In this lot also are included quite a few Misses' lengths—**$3.50**

Shoes of Great Merit.

West Entrance

Worthy dependable goods—correct in style and much underprice are not often found. Nothing but an extremely fortunate purchase could enable us to offer shoes like these at such prices.

At $2.19 Women's $3 fine kid dress shoes, in the very latest styles and shapes, patent leather or kid tips, hand turned soles, all widths, A to E; all sizes, 2½ to 8.

At $2.19 Women's $3 box calf shoes with full extension sole, military heel, mat kid tops—just the shoe for sloppy spring weather, all sizes and widths.

At $1.89 Women's $2.50 shoes in light flexible turns or extension soles, new spring styles at an extraordinary low price.

At $1.25 Little gents' $1.65 box calf shoes—these are the "Little Giant" school shoes and guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction.

At $1.19 Misses' $1.50 box calf or kid shoes, new spring shapes, all sizes and widths.

At 79c Child's $1 Dongola lace or button shoes, are splendidly made, guaranteed for wear.

At 49c Child's 75c kid shoes, all solid leather, sizes 5 to 8, for Saturday only.

Ribbons and Handkerchiefs.

Newest stripe and plaid patterns in hair ribbons, various widths, 1 to 2 inches, at only **10c**

All silk fancy neck ribbons in beautiful plaids, stripes and fancy effects, should be 35c, at **29c**

Double faced Satin ribbons, 3½ to 4 inches—in red, pink, blue, white, navy, etc., should bring 40c, tomorrow at only **29c**

Ladies' Hdkfs with lace, insertion embroidery trimming, scalloped edges, narrow hems, the usual 12½c at **8c**

Men's all linen initial Hdkfs, hand embroidered initial, narrow hems, if laundered would be 40c, we take them soiled as they are **25c**

Ladies' sheer linen initial Hdkfs, very carefully worked small dainty initial, full narrow hemstitched hem at **29c**

Laces and Embroideries.

This Department with its hosts of beautiful new things is getting the trade and deservedly. There's no better showing in Duluth than here—and, of course, our prices are less than elsewhere. For instance—

All silk Chantilly laces, 3½ to 5 in. wide, extremely beautiful and fine, reg. value from 35c to 75c, a yd **25c**

Pretty Cambric embroideries, 3 to 4½ in. wide in dainty open patterns, usually 15c and 18c, to close out at **10c**

Platt Val. laces and insertions, 2 to 5 in. wide, very attractive patterns, bought in a regular way, would sell for 18c to 30c—we took all the maker's surplus and can sell them at **10c**

At $2.25 each.

New Walking Skirts of heavy cheviots in blues and grays—have deep hem heavily stitched, plain or fancy shaped hem, all lengths, a skirt that is fair value at $4, tomorrow $2.25.

Ladies' Percale Wrappers.....98c

Handsome new Wrappers—just in, with new flounce skirts, cut extra wide and full in hips and skirts—very carefully made, all new spring colors, all sizes.

P. N. Corsets.

The perfect straight front exclusive here.

Give the correct military figure, the swell stylish low bust effect—the straight front below the waist gives the desired fullness at back and over hips, has cork protected clasps that save annoyance from rust stains—at **$1.50**

P. N. Practical Side Corsets have a patented side stay that re-enforces the regular styas and will not allow them to break—Has cork protected clasp and is a splendid value at **$1.00**

The only practical side corset.

THE DAKOTAS.

Man Who Fell Dead Was Wanted at Huron.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—J. Bennash, who fell dead soon after being arrested near Edgely, N. D., proves to be the man wanted here for running away with mortgaged property belonging to Gerner & Snyder, of Wolsey. Sheriff George Kerr has returned from Edgely, and says Bennash evidently committed suicide, although the coroner's jury did not return such a verdict. An hour after the arrest, and while driving his own rig back to Edgely, the sheriff, who was riding in a buggy just behind Bennash, heard a commotion in the wagon, and upon looking under the canvas cover saw Bennash in convulsions, and in a moment more he was dead. The horses, wagon, buggy, etc., were turned over to Sheriff Kerr, and by him delivered to the parties holding mortgages upon them. Bennash was buried at Edgely, as nothing is known of his relatives or friends.

Lead—It is epected that the mammoth cyanide plant that the Homestake company has been building in this city for the past year will be ready for use by the first part of April. The plant will have a capacity for treating 1200 tons of tailings from the mills, which will save to the company about $40,000 per month that is now going down the creek as waste.

Mrs. Blanch McPherson, who has been matron of the Homestake hospital, of this city, for some time, has received word that a fortune of $50,000 has been left her by her grandmother, Lady Ann Beresford, of Devonshire, England. The estaate from which the money comes is called the Williamstown estate, of Devonshire.

Aberdeen—The county board of health has officially quarantined the Ward hotel, there being two cases of smallpox in the house. One is that of Mrs. Paulhamus, mother of Mrs. Ward, and the other W. W. Boyer, a traveling man. No person is allowed to enter or leave the hotel.

Deadwood—A letter has been received from Fred M. Brown, formerly of this city, who was a member of the state board of charities until he resigned last fall. He is now in Valdez, Alaska, where he expects to reside permanently. He is an attorney and will practice law.

The recruiting officers came up this week from Fort Meade to muster in soldiers for the Thirteenth cavalry, which is to be stationed at that fort. There were six young men waiting examination in Deadwood, but only three were able to pass. It is not believed that enough men will be found in the Hills to make the regiment complete. Work is plenty and the recruiting officers expect to have to open offices in Nebraska and possibly other states.

Wheeler—Manger Ward of the new telephone system connecting the towns east of the Missouri, with those west of the river expect to have the line completed by the end of the week. Great towers are being constructed on both banks of the Missouri in order to elevate the wires to a sufficient height to allow boats to pass. The wires will be without support for over a mile between these towers. The completion of the line will give several towns immediate communication with the outside world.

Geddes—On a writ of habeas corpus T. H. Purvis of this city was taken before Judge Smith at Yankton and released from custody. This action settles the question of city license in towns where saloons were running before the towns were incorporated.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—There was a decided sensation in Fargo when it was learned that Miss Nellie Cass had filed a petition for the probating of the last will and testament of George H. Welton, who died of apoplexy here last week. Welton left a widow, an aged woman, who was in Florida for her health, two married daughters and a married son, near Fargo. It was supposed that he had died intestate and the children were preparing to have the estate probated. Miss Nellie Cass is an employe of the local telephone exchange, and through her lawyers, had what purports to be Welton's will. It is written in Welton's handwriting on a letterhead and was dated during the month of January.

Jamestown—Judge Glaspell has handed down a decision giving to Miss Zerlina Eakin the office of superintendent of schools in Foster county. Mrs. L. C. Campbell was elected on the face of the returns, but a recount of Carrington precinct shows a majority for Miss Eakin of 11 votes. As Mrs. Campbell has been serving as superintendent, she will be obliged to turn the pay for January and February over to Miss Eakin. It is probable an appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

IN MICHIGAN.

Menominee Federal Building Will Be Ready October First.

Menominee—The contractors state positively that the Menominee federal building, on which work was first undertaken last fall, will be ready for occupancy by Oct. 1. They are now in Menominee arrangign to start a big force of men as soon as they can complete a few preliminary arrangements. The material to be used in the structure will be shipped in immediately. Fifty pieces of Georgia granite are expected this week.

James C. Sherman was elected a member of the board of assessors at Menominee to succeed E. D. Parmenter. The other members are Jacob Oehrling and Alonzo Dunning. The term is three years.

Menominee is to have a roller rink. A Chicago man has torn the partitions out of the Armory and he expects to open up the latter part of this week. He will introduce the newly patented pneumatic skates and he expects to do well. Roller skating has been practically dead on the upper peninsula for many years past.

Iron Mountain—The old fire engine house and city jail has been sold by the council to Brauns & Van, wholesale grocers, for $1080. The city will have the use o fthe lockup until the new one, now in process of erection, is ready.

Houghton—The zero weather and fierce gales of the past few days have disappeared and the visiting members of the Lake Superior Mining Institute are thankful for the change. The party left Houghton by special train Thursday morning and viewed the mammoth machinery and deep shafts of the Calumet and Hecla and the Tamarack at Calumet.

Sault Ste. Marie—The operating and care forces at the Soo locks have resumed work after their winter's rest. They will spend the time that elapses between the present date and the opening of navigation in getting the machinery in condition for next season's work. No improvements are contemplated previous to the opening of the season but after that time the wall engine houses for the gate engines at the lower end of he Poe lock may be erected.

The family of Henry Sitherwood had a narrow escape from asphyxiation at the Soo early this week. The trouble was caused by a defective chimney cap which allowed coal gas to escape into the bedroom where the family was sleeping. When Mr. Sitherwood awoke and realized what was wrong he was hardly able to crawl to the window and throw it open. The children were seriously affected and they were not out of danger for a number of hours.

DOUBTLESS MURDERED.

Dead Body of Conductor Is Found In New York.

New York, March 8.—The dead body of David Forsythe, a conductor on the Fifty-ninth street cross town line was found by Fifty-ninth street near First avenue early today. Death was caused by a pistol shot in the left side of the head. It is thought the man was murdered. The police have arrested John Quinn, a motorman, on the belief that he has some knowledge of the tragedy.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

MARRIED TO A CHINAMAN.

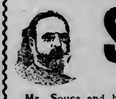
He Was In Her Sunday School Class.

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Since Feb. 21 Mrs. Helena Hohomfeld, of 602 Dorchester avenue, South Boston, has used every known means to find her 18-year-old daughter Hattie, who disappeared mysteriously. This week the police found the girl at 506 Columbus avenue, living happily with Chong Goon, a repulsive-looking but wealthy Chinaman, whom she had married. The girl met the Chinaman Sundays at the Bromfield Street church, where she had a Sunday school class.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY, MAROH 8.
DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN TRIUMPHS.



SOUSA AND HIS BAND.
Mr. Sousa and his excellent musicians are fairly the fad of the celebrating capital.—Le Journal des-Debats, Paris.
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, parquette $1.00, family circle 65c, balcony 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Monday and Tuesday.....Mar. 11 and 12
Liebler & Co.'s immense production of Hall Caine's Powerful Play,
The Christian
The end of the century's most remarkable Dramatic Triumph. 50 people. 2 carloads of scenery. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1.00 and $1.50; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c. Curtain at 8 sharp.

AMUSEMENTS.

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:30.
6th Ave. Theater
W. H. McKENNY, Manager.
All bill street cars pass the doors.
TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.
DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.
PRICES THAT PLEASE.
Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c
Seats in advance at LeRicheux's Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.
SATURDAY, MARCH 9.
Those Funny Fellows—
Murray & Mack,
Creators of the laughing habit—in their hurricane hit of farce comedy—
"SHOOTING THE CHUTES,"
By Geo. H. Hemrick.
37 JOLLY GIRLS AND BOYS ON THE STAGE. 37
MURRAY—Do you like "mushrooms"
MACK—Don't know; never slept in one.
Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
Leland T. Powers
Impersonations of Characters in
Cyrano de Bergerac
on Wednesday Evening, March 13.
Tickets 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9:00 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager, 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT—The Comedy Hit
"The Kansas Female Bar Smashers!" GREAT SPECIALTY BILL.

HE IS NOT WORRIED

Collector Willcuts Is Serenely Confident of Reappointment.

Has Senator Clapp's Letter Announcing His Endorsement.

Some Scores Will Undoubtedly Be Settled Next Year.

The story from Washington that the reappointment of L. M. Willcuts as collector of the port of Duluth will be hung up because Senator Clapp will not endorse it has not given very much concern to Mr. Willcuts. He has not been idle, but has his petition with the department now and it bears the names of Senator Clapp, Senator Nelson and every member of the Minnesota delegation. The story that Senator Clapp has not endorsed Mr. Willcuts' application for reappointment never had any truth in it. There are politicians in Duluth, who, of course, would have liked to celebrate their ascendancy in the control of county affairs here by capturing the scalp of Mr. Willcuts, and had solicited Senator Clapp to withhold his endorsement. Mr. Clapp is not looking for fights so quickly after getting in office, however, and has found no reason to turn Mr. Willcuts down, even though the latter was an Evans man before the choice of senator was made. Mr. Willcutts has had a couple of letters from Senator Clapp lately in one of which he informed the collector that he had affixed his endorsement to Mr. Willcuts' application.

For this reason the present collector of the port is not worrying very much about his chances for holding office another four years. He did not expect nor did he want his appointment to go in now. He did not take office until July, 1897, and is not anxious that his appointment shall be made again until that time. If it were sent in at once, the term would date not from next July, but from the date the senate confirmed his appointment. This would cut off about three months of the term and that means a pretty good sum.

Mr. Willcutts is pursuing his way quietly just now, but there will be an attempt to even up scores in the future there is no doubt. That he will be in the fight next year there is no doubt, and the men who think his power is broken for good will undoubtedly find that there is a good fight ahead of them still. It will be a battle royal if it comes to that point. It may be that Mr. Willcutts will work things smoothly enough so that when the time comes to nominate a congressman for the new Eighth district there will be no chance to defeat Page Morris. This is assuming, of course, that Page Morris will not get a federal judgeship. This is his ambition and he hopes for a division of Minnesota to bring this about, but even if that should come to pass he will have a number of strong opponents. Among them will be R. G. Evans, of Minneapolis, the present United States district attorney. That he will be a formidable opponent there is no denying.

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUSA'S BAND.

John Philip Sousa and his great band are in Duluth today for the first time since his great European trip and will give a concert at the Lyceum this evening. The band created a great sensation in Paris. The correspondent of the London Daily News described the reception of the band in the French capital:

"Paris has gone made over Sousa's band. Every afternoon, when Mr. Sousa and his orchestra of wind instruments take up their position on the stand on the Esplanade des Invalides, an immense crowd of all that is musical and unmusical in Paris is there to greet them, and the police are oblized to insist on people moving to some distance to allow those an opportunity who wish to circulate along the broad pathway opposite the Palace of Decorative Art."

"SHOOTING THE CHUTES."

"Shooting the Chutes" will be the attraction at the Lyceum theater Saturday evening. One can readily anticipate by the title that it is a fun-working, and so it is. Play-goers prefer laughter to crying, and that is the result of seeing this latest farcial triumph. The piece is equipped with the best farce comedy talent, new costumes and special scenery. Those kings of Irish comedy, Charles A. Murray and Ollie Mack, are the stellar play-goers.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

"The Christian" will be seen next Monday and Tuesday evening at the Lyceum. It will be mounted with the equipment used in the original production at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, and the same number of people will appear on the stage. In addition to the speaking members of the cast, upwards of thirty auxiliaries are carried, whose only business is to form the tableau of the great mob scene. This is one of the most dramatic pictures ever put upon the stage and, in the hands of this corps of well-drilled and well-paid supernumeries, creates an enthusiasm never before equalled. It is estimated that Hall Caine's novel has been read by over 7,000,000 people, hence the story is well known.

LELAND T. POWERS.

Leland T. Powers, the famous impersonator, who will be seen at the First Methodist church next Wednesday evening in "Cyrano de Bergerac" is a remarkable man. The Philadelphia Times said of him:

"Leland T. Powers appeared last evening at Association hall, and entertained with his unique and original impersonations the largest audience before which he ever appeared in this city. Mr. Powers is the original impersonator of all the characters in the various compositions which he has adapted to the lecture platform, and he has attained a success which has never been rivalled.

VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.

Dunn & Harte's Trans-Atlantic Vaudeville company is delighting large audiences at the Sixth Avenue East theater. The company is composed of bright artists and they give a clever entertainment. There is a farce entitled "Uncle Si Hopkins" that is very laughable. Camille de Barrios renders vocal selections. Mazzie and Mazetta do thrilling aerial feats. Charles Clifoil, a comedian, does stunts that delight all. Harlan and Brevort give a clever sketch. The Sisters Sinclair give charming songs and dances. Mlle. Lucille gives a serpentine dance with brilliant light effects. The performance concludes with a sketch "A Subject for Dissection."

THE CONTRACT LET.

Minneapolis Firm Will Build Coal Dock.

Frankman Bros. & Morris, of Minneapolis, were awarded the contract for the Northwestern Fuel company's new coal dock on Superior bay. The construction work on the new dock will probably begin in April. The dock when finished will practically cover the large tracts recently purchased by the Northwestern company, and the total capacity will be about 200,000 tons. There are plenty of indications that the coming season will see an immense quantity of coal brought to the head of the lake, more than has ever before been brought here during the lake shipping season. The erection of a new 200,000 ton dock, improvements and extensions on the St. Paul & Western that will increase its capacity 50,000 tons; similar improvements and extensions have been made at the Ohio dock in this city, more will be made on the Boston Wharf and Dock company's docks, and several other West Superior coal docks either have minor improvements under way, or will have them completed before the coal commences to come up this spring.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

A beacon light to the sick and afflicted. A life encourager. Take counsel with yourself today and use Rocky Mountain Tea tomorrow. Peace and comfort follow its use. Ask your druggist.

PETITIONS.

The Range People Ask For Additional Commissioner.

Petitions are being circulated in Duluth and on the ranges to make effective the law passed by the legislature giving this county seven county commissioners instead of five. Under the law the petitions must have the signatures of 25 per cent of the voters at the last election, which means about 2800 names. The matter will probably come up at the April meeting of the board.

There are a number of applicants for the new commissioners' jobs in the field. A. J. Longyear, George Birdie and former President Ganzey, of the village of Hibbing, are among the Western Mesaba candidates. P. E. Dowling, F. C. Talboys and Fred Rossam are among those from the Eastern Mesaba who would not object to being given an office on the county board.

This move is a sop to those who wanted county division, and it is calculated to cause the division sentiment on the ranges to disappear.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale at Boyce's drug store.

WILL DISCOVERED.

One Made By S. S. Walbank Is Filed.

There was a complication in the S. S. Walbank estate yesterday afternoon when a will purporting to have been made by Mr. Walbank in 1890 was filed in probate court. It leaves all the property that he may die possessed of to Mrs. Kate Walbank, his mother, who is named as sole executrix. Towne & Merchant are her attorneys. An order for a hearing on the will April 1 was made, when the hearing on the application of the common law widow will also be heard. It is claimed that if the alleged widow makes her claim good she will be entitled to a share of the property.

ORE PRICES.

Expected to Be Announced During the Present Month.

Cleveland, March 8.—The Iron Trade Review says: The conditions in the pig iron market are regarded by the ore interests as working steadily toward a better basis for ore prices in 1901 than has been thought likely at any time in the past two months. Yet it is believed that conservative elements will be influential in fixing prices and that the interests of merchant furnacemen will be consulted. What the effect of the greater consolidation will be upon the ore situation is not clear as yet. Apart from the Carnegie Steel company the constituent companies have not a sufficient assortment of old range ores for their own needs, and therefore will be in the market to some extent.

It is believed the announcement of ore prices for the year will be made within the month. Had the Rockefeller properties on the Mesaba been included in the Morgan consolidation there would have been little trouble in fixing a schedule of prices for that range also, but there is no expectation now of such an arrangement. In the past week a meeting of the ore association was held to arrange the schedule of analysis guarantees that will be made for the coming year, this being preliminary to the publication of the annual analysis chart. The estimates of production for the various mines have also been made up.

FEED CHILDREN

On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes saying: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they have ever been since we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat. Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum Food Coffee for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables. It would be hard to realize the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum.

A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and be improved rapidly and got sturdy and well." Gratefully. Mrs. ———, Oakes, N. D. Name given upon application to Postum Cereal company, Battle Creek, Mich.

A GREAT PAGEANT

Company C's Entertainment at Armory a Brilliant Spectacle.

An International and Historical Military Display.

Officers of National Guard From Elsewhere Were Present.

A delighted audience of nearly 1500 people saw the presentation of Company C's historical and international military pageant, at the Armory last evening. Financially it was not all that could be desired, but as an artistic military display it was a brilliant success.

Prominent officers of the Minnesota National Guard came up from St. Paul to see it, and went away saying that the pageant more than repaid the trip, and that nothing of the kind ever given by a National Guard company has approached it. The entertainment was a credit to every officer, non-commissioned officer and enlisted man in the company.

The Armory was handsomely decorated with bunting and the flags of all nations. As the representative squads of each nation was heralded by gorgeously costumed trumpeter and standard bearer, the Duluth City band would play the national anthem of the nation to be presented.

The hit of the evening was the drill of the famous Black Hussars of Germany, in command of Maj. F. E. Resche. The drill and exhibition marching of this squad was superb. With clanking sabres this command of sixteen well proportioned men, in German cavalry uniform, performed feats in military tactics that brought forth compliments of the highest order from the veteran military men in the front row of reserved seats, on the left hand side, and enthusiastic applause from the audience.

The cutlass exercise of the British sailors, present with light effects, made another big hit.

The drill of the Roman swordsmen, representing the time of Caesar Augustus, was splendid. The costumes of the Romans were undoubtedly historically correct, but fortunately for the gladiators there was a good head of steam in all the radiators.

The first drill was an exhibition of the "setting up" exercises of United States infantry, with Lieut. Charles Josten, in command. This was followed with a Japanese skirmish drill by a squad commanded by Walter Flodin, in which the extended order, rallies and charges were executed without verbal command.

Napoleon Bonaparte's Imperial Guards of France was represented by a squad of sixteen men, under command of First Sergt. John Olson. The uniform consisted of white headdress, blue jackets with buff trimmings, and maroon trousers. A feature of this drill was the solo of the water girl, the part being taken by Miss Georgia Alexander.

The awkward squad, drilled by Sergt. F. D. Knowlton created no end of amusement, as did the howling, screeching entry of the Arabian squad. The sons of the desert performed a very difficult gun drill. Corporal Fred Hanson was in command.

The Royal Swedish Halberdiers, commanded by Sergt. C. A. Lemieux, were well received, but after all the foreign army maneuvers and strange and brilliant uniforms of ancient times and other nations, it was left to the modern American soldier in khaki, and ready for the field, to bring out the real enthusiasm. This drill was under the command of Capt. Richard Little, and was a practical demonstration of field operations of the United States infantry.

The music of the evening was exceptionally fine. Including Miss Alexander's song as water maid of the French Imperial Guard, there were three solos, the other two being by George Tyler. The Duluth City band rendered a short program of martial music and national anthems.

The following military men were present: Adjt. Gen. E. D. Libbey, St. Paul; Col. C. A. Van Duzee, St. Paul; Lieut. Col. C. E. Johnson, Mankato; Maj. F. H. Bidwell, Duluth; Maj. E. S. Persons, Zumbrota; Capt. W. H. Hart, St. Paul; Capt. F. L. Baker, St. Paul; Capt. H. V. Eva, Duluth; Lieut. W. S. Brisbin, St. Paul; Lieut. F. W. Matson, St. Paul; Lieut. W. H. Smith, Superior; Lieut. Emanuel Rossiter, Superior.

CURLING GAMES.

Contests Narrowing Down Toward the Finals.

There were several games last evening at the curling rink. In the Black event the Hurdon rink was retired, being defeated by W. E. Magner. In the Anderson event R. J. MacLeod's rink, skipped by G. F. MacKenzie, was decated. This puts the Hurodon and MacLeod rinks out of both the Black and Anderson events. They dropped out of the flour contest also, forfeiting their games. This contest is down to the finals, the two rinks remaining being those of Alex MacRae and D. W. Stocking. The games last evening resulted as follows:

BLACK CONTEST.

L. A. Arbogast, W. L. McLennan, D. W. Stocking, skip—9.	W. D. Newcomb, M. C. Hollhan, W. B. Dunlop, skip—19.
D. R. Black, D. G. Cutler, A. H. Smith, Harry Hurdon, skip—9.	E. D. Field, W. H. Denham, E. A. Forsyth, W. E. Magner, skip—21.

ANDERSON EVENT.

G. W. Wells, G. W. Meldrum, G. F. MacKenzie, skip—12.	C. J. McBride, R. H. Draper, C. F. Macdonald, skip—14.

TIGHT CORSETS.

Ladies Entitled to Wear Them Without Comment.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 8.—Embellished by a verdict of $11.50, the principle was laid down in one of the common pleas courts here that the integrity of a pretty young woman's figure must not be publicly impunged nor the tightness of her corsets commented upon. Miss Clara Snyder, pretty and 19, sued Mrs. Annie Bryckman, a neighbor, for $5000 damages for slander, the slander consisting of statements made in the presence of a number of mutual friends that Clara's corsets were tight.

This ad will appear in no other Duluth Daily.

AT THE BIG GLASS BLOCK SATURDAY

Swell new **Tailored suits for spring.**

NEW Tailored Suits for spring just received fresh from the hands of the makers. They come in the new Eton and Blouse Jacket effects, with nobby L'Aiglon collar and Bishop sleeves. Jackets of suit are made with or without collars, trimmed with strips of plain taffeta silk and tinsel braid. Skirts are made with the new flaring flounce and trimmed to match jacket. These suits are exceedingly jaunty—fully equal to custom made—and merit your investigation. We show them Saturday for the first time. Prices—$12.50, $13.50, $14.50 and ---------- **$16.50**

The new taffeta dress skirts.

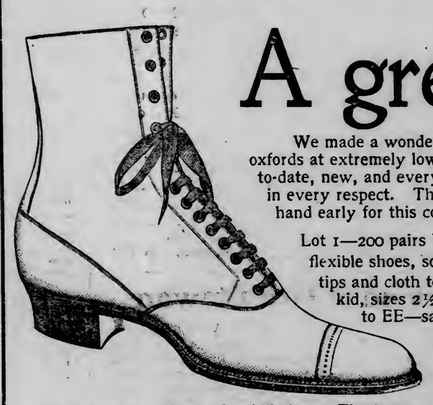
They are all the rage in New York. Our buyer has just returned brim full of ideas, and with him comes New York's freshest styles. We are showing a handsome Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirt, made with seven gores—cut with flare effect—lined with good lining and bound with velvet. These are great skirts, and we would be certain to sell loads of them if we put the price at their legitimate worth, which is $9.00. The introductory price is but---------- ---------- **$6.75**

Startling Reductions **Misses' jackets.**

This is positively your last chance to buy Misses' Jackets at these astounding, small prices—they are bound to go in a hurry. Your choice of any Misses' Jacket in the store, worth up to $7.50, size 13 to 20 years, in blacks or colors, at---------- ---------- **$2.98**

A great shoe purchase

We made a wonderful purchase for this March shoe sale. We bought thousands of pairs of shoes and oxfords at extremely low prices from one of the largest Eastern manufacturers These shoes are strictly up-to-date, new, and every size is represented. We guarantee every pair we sell to give perfect satisfaction in every respect. These shoes are being shown on Bargain Counter No. 2, and we'd advise you to be on hand early for this counter will be jammed with eager buyers. There are four lots.



Lot 1—200 pairs Women's Dongola Kid Oxfords, flexible shoes, some with patent tips and cloth tops, others plain kid, sizes 2½ to 8, widths C to EE—sale price-------- **99c**

Lot 2—395 pairs women's new opera toe, patent tip, kid lace shoes, they are soft, stylish looking boots, comfortable and very serviceable, sizes 2½ to 8, widths C to EE—on sale at **$1.15**

Lot 3—Your choice of 3 styles in a heavy but pliable sole, lace shoes, the uppers of these shoes are nearly as soft as a fine kid glove—The toes are neatly rounded, dressy appearing--patent or kid tips—all sizes—on Bargain Counter No. 2—tomorrow we offer you choice of any style for---------- **$1.35**

Lot 4—Is considered the greatest of all the bargains. It's a hard matter to describe these shoes and give you a just idea of their worth—they are swell—and our word for it, you've never seen in Duluth new, stylish shoes selling so cheap—Price---------- ---------- **$1.75**

These shoes are on sale in the shoe department. To encourage an increase of the already large trade we are having on children's shoes, we offer the following for Saturday:

Infant's soft but very solid, lace shoes in red, wine or black—sizes and half sizes from 2 to 5½—your choice ---------- **49c**

Infants' hand turned lace and button shoes, stitched, in red, green or black, with pat. tips and quarters—sizes 3 to 6—special price **59c**

Child's shoes in same styles with spring heels—sizes to 8—very special at---------- **75c**

The same in sizes to 11—also patent tips—fair stitch extension soles ---------- **85c**

Misses' glazed kid shoes, pat. or kid tips, extension soles, spring heels, lace, sizes to 2, real value $1.75—at--- **$1.25**

Lace curtains.

We have made up two more lots of Lace Curtains and place them on sale Saturday—

Nottingham Net Curtains, 50 and 60 inches wide, 3½ yards long, regular price runs from $1.50 to $3, Saturday **$1.29**

Irish Point, Brussels, Tambou Net and Ruffled Net Curtains, ranging in price from $4.50 to $6.50—choice Saturday, at—per pair---------- **$3.98**

Carpets.

Mid-winter announcement extraordinary — a price list of Carpets that no other carpet department can successfully compete with—

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets---------- 47c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets---------- 45c
Velvet Carpets---------- 65c
Axminster Carpets---------- 95c

Candy sale.

Chocolates, per lb---------- 12½c
Fruit Tablets, Orange and Lemon Slices---------- 15c
Assorted Wafers, Lime Drops---------- 12½c
Cream Dipped Dates---------- 20c
Starlight Kisses, 3 lbs for---------- 25c
Boxed Candies and Marshmallows at half price.

Gloves for Saturday.

New Gloves—imported, a special value at $1.25; in all colors and black—Saturday selling at---------- **89c**

New Black Gloves, made by P. Centemerl & Co., regular value $1.50—Saturday selling at---------- **$1.25**

New Fownes' Pique Dagmar Street Gloves, in all colors for street and tints for evening—Saturday selling at---------- **$1.50**

New La Toscas, in the light tints, such as beavers, pearl, white and dark red, blue, brown, black, with the new Paris stitchings, and new pearl fasteners to match the color of the kid—selling Saturday at-------- **$2.00**

Saturday sale in basement

Several stirring bargains for Saturday's sale that will pay you well to attend.

Bird Seed—Panton & White's own mixture—clean, new seed—nothing better—per lb only---------- **5c**

Mucilage—LePage's "Gold Medal" Mucilage—the most stickiest and steadfast Mucilage ever stuck into a bottle—per bottle for Saturday only---------- **5c**

Clothes Lines—Braided cotton Clothes Lines—50 feet in every one—the price each on Saturday---------- **10c**

Tea Pots—Mikado Tea Pots, made of IX tin with copper bottoms and enameled wood handles—sizes 1½ to 4 quarts—regular price from 27c to 39c—all in one lot Saturday, and they are a great bargain at---------- **19c**

Bracket Lamps with glass fount, tin reflector, No. 2 burner and chimney all complete—on Saturday for each---------- **19c**

Cruets—Pressed glass vinegar Cruets and Stoppers—in basement Saturday, each---------- **5c**

Special cutlery notice

On table No. 14 in our Housefurnishing Dept. in the basement we are showing a full line of Lander's, Frary & Clark's celebrated Cutlery and Kitchen Utensils. Any of these goods which prove unsatisfactory we urge you to return and receive new articles in exchange free of charge. We show the best of everything that's good in Cutlery.

Saturday in the linens

18x36 fine hemmed Huck Towels, soft linen finish, 15c towels—selling Saturday at---------- ---------- **11c**

46x36 Pillow Cases, soft and heavy quality of cotton, regular price 17c—selling Saturday at---------- **12½c**

Extra values in **Bed spreads.**

85c spread, large size, hemmed, ready for use—selling Saturday---------- ---------- **52c**

$1.35 spreads, full size, all fine Marseilles designs—selling Saturday for---------- ---------- **98c**

$2.00 real Marseilles spread, full size, pearl hemmed—selling Saturday at--- **$1.62**

36-inch India Linons, regular 20c value—selling Saturday---------- ---------- ---------- **15c**

Silverware; jewelry.

Wm. Rogers' Hollow Ware—a small lot of silverware, such as creamers, syrup pitchers, sugar bowls and spoon holders, worth from $2.50 to $4.50—the lot marked uniformly for Saturday's selling at, each---------- ---------- **$1.50**

Salve Jars with sterling tops, different shapes and designs, worth 50c—Saturday-- **35c**

Drug department.

Peruna, the well-known catarrh and cold remedy. $1.00 bottles selling Saturday at---------- **69c**

Spring Water, Indian Medical Spring Water, a pure and healthful spring water, 25c bottles Saturday at---------- **15c**

Soap—Andrew Juergen's line of 10c soaps—selling Saturday in the drug department—per cake---------- **8c**

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 8.—Mild temperatures prevail generally, the lowest being 10 degrees above zero at Port Arthur, and the highest 62 at Galveston. Cloudy and unsettled weather is the rule in the lake region, Mississippi valley and Northwest, caused by low pressure areas overlying Nebraska, Iowa and Alberta. The barometer is high in South Atlantic and Pacific coast states. Light falls of rain or snow occurred over Oregon, Washington, Eastern South Dakota, Minnesota, Western New York and Western Texas.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Miles City	24
Battleford	14	Milwaukee	34
Bismarck	18	Minnedosa	18
Boston	28	Montgomery	56
Buffalo	30	Moorhead	18
Charleston	58	New Orleans	40
Chicago	36	New York	28
Cincinnati	24	North Platte	24
Davenport	38	Oklahoma	54
Denver	36	Omaha	40
Detroit	30	Pittsburg	32
Dodge City	38	Port Arthur	8
Duluth	20	Portland	40
El Paso	42	Prince Albert	18
Green Bay	30	Qu' Appelle	16
Havre	34	Rapid City	22
Helena	30	San Francisco	50
Houghton	8	Santa Fe	28
Huron	24	Shreveport	52
Jacksonville	58	Spokane	36
Kamloops	32	St. Louis	42
Kansas City	44	Sault Ste. Marie	6
Knoxville	30	Swift Current	30
La Crosse	24	Washington	30
Los Angeles	52	Williston	28
Marquette	22	Winnemucca	30
Medicine Hat	30	Winnipeg	6
Memphis	48		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with snow or rain tonight and Saturday; colder Saturday; brisk and possibly high northeasterly to westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 8.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Rain tonight and Saturday, probably turning to snow west portion; warmer east portion tonight; cooler Saturday afternoon or night; southerly gales shifting to northwest Saturday. Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Saturday with rain or snow east portion; cooler Saturday; high east to north winds.

Quaint Coronation Ceremonies.

Although the ceremonies attending the inauguration of the president and vice president of the United States last Monday set a pace for King Edward's coronation that will be hard to follow, they will not eclipse the coronation in all particulars. Some of the British peers possess rights and privileges, survivals of medieval customs, which are rarely, if ever exercised, except at a coronation. Therefore the ceremonies at London, if not more brilliant than those at Washington, will at least possess more novelties. The duke of St. Albans, for instance, is the only person in England who enjoys the privilige of driving, as distinguished from riding, in Rotten row. While he may exercise this privilege at any time, as a matter of fact no duke of St. Albans has exercised it since the occasion of the coronation of Victoria. Two lords, Forster and Kinsale, are privileged to wear their hats in the presence of royalty. One lady—Lady Spencer—has a somewhat similair privilege, the right to carry her train over her arm at the queen's drawing room when she passes through the throne room, instead of having it spread out like other ladies. The duke of Norfolk is entitled to an escort of cavalry in the coronation exercises. He, as the hereditary chief butler of England, has also the right to receive a gold cup from the new sovereign, while the duke of Argyle has the right to present one. All peers enjoy one privilege which is denied to the common people, though the peers never exercise it unless compelled by circumstances. This is the sacred right of a peer to be hanged with a silken cord instead of a hempen rope. It is a privilege good not only in the coronation season but at any time. In case these quaint and curious features are indulged in they will be a source of amusement to the thousands who have no recollection of the time when they were in vogue.

Effect of Municipal Ownership.

Richard T. Ely, the well-known professor of political economy in the university of Wisconsin, one of the ablest thinkers in the country, has contributed to the March number of the North American Review, a strong article in advocacy of "Municipal Ownership of Natural Monopolies." The public utilities to which Professor Ely refers are water, light and transportation, which are called monopolies because, in their case, we cannot have effective and permanent competition. In respect to these utilities there are only two alternatives: Public control of private corporations, on the one hand, and public ownership with the consequent public control, on the other. Either alternative presents immense difficulties; but, all things taken into account, Professor Ely insists that public ownership with public control promises in the long run the best results. Professor Ely does not anticipate evil results from increasing municipal functions. He says: "As we travel over this country, and observe the course of local government, do we not find that, on the whole, it has improved as its functions have increased, and it appeals directly and effectively to larger and larger numbers? The case of England is a very clear one. If we go back fifty years, we shall probably find that the government of English cities was quite as bad as ours is now. During the past fifty years, there has been a continuous improvement, and this accompanied continual expansion of municipal activity, while at the same time, through an extension of the suffrage, English municipal government has become increasingly democratic in character. We must hesitate about establishing a casual connection between these two movements, but is it unnatural to suppose that there may be such a connection? When there is a great deal at stake, when the city has much to do, good government of the cities appeals to all right-minded persons; and if there is no division of interests through private ownership, we ought, in a civilized community, to expect to find all honest and intelligent people working together for good government. A tangible basis is afforded the masses for an appeal for higher interests, and reliance is placed upon municipal self-help. Instead of asking other people to do things for them—namely, great private corporations—the people are told to help themselves." There is no doubt Professor Ely is right in his theory that municipal ownership of public utilities tends to bring about better local governments, by enlisting the interest of intelligent and honest people who previously were content to let the politicians run things pretty much as they pleased. This tendency has been noticeable in Duluth since the water and gas plants came under municipal ownership.

ALL REAPPOINTED.

It is often said that no man is greater than his party. This is not true. The history of politics in the United States has furnished many examples of men greater than their party. It was the case with Webster, with Lincoln, with Blaine, and to a large extent with Cleveland and with McKinley. A man may be greater than his party, and although masterful, be wholly unable to lead it. This was true of Webster and of Cleveland. McKinley is greater than his party, but his ascendancy is moral rather than intellectual. He lacks force to impress himself and his policies upon the party to which he belongs. He serves rather than leads. While he sees clearly the needs of the country, he has not the nerve to insist upon such legislation at the hands of his party as will accomplish the results which he would attain.

In reappointing his entire cabinet he has shown the largest degree of personal independence ever exhibited by him to date. The appointment of Hay is a decided rebuke to the senatorial party which took such unwarranted liberties with the treaty-making power of the state department. In this appointment the country will applaud the president, for Democrats and Republicans alike must admit that the state department has been conducted with a dignity and ability worthy of one of the great powers of the earth. In nearly every case where the senate has run counter to the state department, the end has shown the department to be in the right. The attitude of the United States in the Chinese embroglio has been vigorous, consistant and humane. The reciprocity treaties negotiated by Hay with the assistance of Commissioner Kasson were each and every one advantageous to the trade of the United States. Much criticism was offered by the opposition party upon the establishment of the modus vivendi in the Alaskan boundary dispute, but that matter is not yet settled and the time has not yet arrived for criticism. On the whole, Mr. Hay has so conducted himself and his office that he has won the respect and praise of his political enemies, and that is putting it very strong.

The appointment of Root as secretary of war will also meet with universal approval. While The Herald does not agree with the policy of the administration in its course toward the Philippines, yet with all American citizens it is glad to see a man of brains at the head of the war department. When McKinley remarked that he wanted a lawyer to succeed Alger as secretary of war, he paid a compliment to the power of brains and showed that he at least appreciated the difficulties that lay in the path of the war department in dealing with the new insular possessions.

Long is a weak sister, but he can do no further harm. He will make a very good secretary of the navy in times of peace. His blundering gave the nation one of the most disagreeable incidents of the Spanish war—the Sampson-Schley controversy—but that now is ended. Sampson having disgusted even his patrons with his last exhibition of gall.

The reappointment of John W. Griggs would meet with universal condemnation were it not understood that that gentleman will retire the first of April. Griggs has been a load for the administration. He is a corporation lawyer dyed in the wool. His conceptions of constitutional law are those of his masters. As attorney general he is a man dangerous not only to the material interests of the country, but to the liberties of its inhabitants also. His prosecution of the cases under the anti-trust law was largely responsible for the unexpected decision of the supreme court. It may not be generally known, but a court decision depends much upon how the case is fought in court. Griggs evidently wanted the trust law to fail, and it did. His arguments in the Porto Rican and Philippine cases were the arguments, not of a representative of the nation, seeking to interpret the constitution and learn its powers and limitations, but of a hired advocate to accomplish certain ends.

The retention of Gage will not be received with applause in many circles, neither will the reappointment of Hitchcock. As to the others, nobody cares. It does not matter whether it is Smith or Jones who is postmaster general or secretary of agriculture. The postoffice department will get on just the same. There will be just about so much waste and a deficit, until congress sees fit to change the laws under which it is operated.

With the exception of Griggs, the cabinet will pass muster, and taking it altogether, it averages better than the Republican senate. If the Republicans are satisfied, those of the opposition surely ought to be.

One thing is most eminently satisfactory and that is the Philippine question is settled until congress assembles next December. The authority invested in the president by the passage of the Spooner bill gives him the privilege of organizing a temporary civil government and enables the business men of the islands, through the authorities, to reconstruct industrial and commercial pursuits. The additional powers given to the president cannot be abused, and in fact there seems to be no inclination to do more than to give exact justice to political and industrial movements towards development.

DIRECT PRIMARIES WANTED.

According to an article published in the St. Paul Pioneer Press yesterday, there is grave danger that the present legislature will not pass a direct primary measure, although there is a general demand for it throughout the state, and particularly in St. Louis and Ramsey counties. It has been generally understood that the people would be given a direct primary law, and for this reason there has not been an agitation on the subject through the state. The Pioneer Press, however, sounds a note of warning, as follows:

"There is good reason to fear that between open and the covert opposition, the people of Ramsey and of St. Louis counties will be denied the right to nominate their own candidates free from the dictation of those who usually control political conventions. It is plain that unless something is done to combat the influence of the small but powerful clique which sees in direct primaries the destruction of its oligarchic control of local and state politics, this far-reaching and much-needed reform will again be postponed. Unless an active effort is made, this is likely to be the result, in spite of the palpable fact that not since the Australian ballot was proposed has any measure been demanded with such unanimity. Confident that the legislature would not ignore a demand so general, those who favor direct primaries have made no effort to force regard for their demand either by organization or by agitation. They have believed that no agitation and no organization was necessary to secure an object so generally and so emphatically favored. They have made the mistake of underrating both the earnestness and the influence of the element that has made direct primaries necessary and against which they are aimed.

"It is this element that is plotting to kill the measure by various devices, indirectly if possible and directly if necessary, in the few legislative working days that now remain. It is this element that is loudest in its professions of love for the people and the party, and it is this element alone that has ever betrayed either. It is this element that makes a business of politics and sacrifices public interests to further its personal ends. It is this element that is found blackmailing honest concerns and that accepts bribes from the dishonest. It is this element that busies itself at primaries and in conventions and foists upon both parties utterly unfit candidates whenever it suits its purposes.

"This element does not include all of those who are interested and active in politics or who hold office. A large majority of these persons perform their political and official duties conscientiously, and whether as legislators, in administrative positions or as politicians, serve the public as best they can. They are vastly more entitled to respect than the good people who continually bemoan the rottenness of politics and do absolutely nothing to cure that rottenness. But even these active workers, as long as the convention system obtains, are, consciously or unconsciously, more or less subject to the control of the well-disciplined clique of self-seekers who concentrate their whole attention upon achieving their personal ends. To emancipate politics from this element and to substitute popular for oligarchic control will require something more than indignant remonstrances breathed forth in the seclusion of the family. It is evident that the only way to combat the influences that are working against direct primaries is to show that those who demand them are in earnest, and that they propose to hold to account those who play into the hands of the machine politicians. Agitation and organization are necessary."

In view of these facts, The Herald would urge the voters of St. Louis and adjoining counties to flood the members of the senate and house from this section of the state with letters strongly urging them to work and vote for the passage of a direct primary law that will possess all the principal features of the law that now applies to Minneapolis.

The Countess Cassini has created a social disturbance at the White House by reason of her erratic actions during the inauguration. She is the beautiful niece of the Russian ambassador. Finding that she would be obliged to take second place to some of those she considered herself entitled to outname, she complained to her uncle, and the result was that the latter declined to take any part in the inaugural ceremonies. The countess further complicated matters by appearing in the gallery while Vice President Roosevelt took the oath. Her presence there and the absence of her uncle from the diplomatic ranks at the ceremonies was noted on all sides and whispered to the president. President McKinley was greatly annoyed. What the outcome of the matter will be can only be guessed at, but it will not be serious.

The fact that one Durant, who invented the fake story of a duel, is a resident of New York is no credit to the Empire state. The fact that he fairly well arranged the preliminary plans and then went to his hotel where he could easily be found stamps him as non compos mentis. If he had at once escaped to some foreign shore he would by this time undoubtedly be designated as "officially dead," which seemed to be his one desire.

While there is undoubtedly an attempt to make light of the assault on Emperor William, it is evident that the kaiser was quite badly hurt by the weapon of the would-be assassin.

A Boston clergyman, speaking of conjugal fidelity, said that Adam had but one Eve. That is true enough, but there was the apple tree.

An Eastern paper notes that in spite of recent highly profitable transactions, "Jupiter" Morgan still smokes cigars that cost only $1.25 apiece.

And a Wisconsin physician claims that microbes are the result and not the cause of disease.

SUCCEEDED.

Conference of Political Bosses Was Partially Successful.

New York, March 8.—The World says: Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican national committee; Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, vice chairman of the committee; Perry S. Heath, chief of the Republican press bureau, and R. B. Schneider, chairman of the Republican state committee of Nebraska, were in conference nearly all yesterday afternoon and evening at the Waldorf-Astoria. They came here to consult about the deadlocks over the election of United States senators in Nebraska, Delaware and Montana. Late last evening Senator Hanna said:

"The object of the conference is to prevent the legislatures of Nebraska, Delaware and Montana adjourning without electing senators. Unless the deadlocks are broken our party will suffer and it is our desire to have the three states represented in the senate by Republicans duly elected by the legislature."

"What is the result of the conference?"

"We have every reason to think that the deadlocks in two, if not all three states will be broken."

Senator Hanna expects to return to Washington today. Mr. Payne sails for Europe tomorrow.

WARNED.

Russian Police Were On the Lookout For Three Nihilists.

St. Petersburg, March 6.—It is learned from an excellent source that the police were warned beforehand by foreign agents that three Nihilists were coming to St. Petersburg with a commission to kill M. Bogoliepoff, minister of public instruction; Minister of the Interior Spiaguline, and a very great personage. The police suspected Karpovich from the moment he crossed the frontier and followed him to M. Bogoliepoff's. They remained below, however, instead of entering the ministry after Karpovich.

An account of Monday's riot from an official source places the affair in a more favorable light for the police. It is stated that the students after the celebration of mass for Alexander, requested a mass for "Nicholas." As M. Bogoliepoff is named Nicholas, the priests declined the request.

This account of the trouble blames the women students, who composed 50 per cent of the crowd, for the principal disturbance, asserting that they screamed and tore their clothing in order to create the belief that they were being maltreated. Nobody was detained after their names had been taken.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER

Just After Being Tried For Alleged Theft.

Findlay, Ohio, March 8.—Just as he stepped outside the court room to go to his home to await a jury's verdict upon which depended his liberty, George Ury, a prominent citizen and well-known traveling salesman, was arrested and hurried off to jail to answer to a charge of murder. He was refused bail.

Ury is an alleged member of the Foster-Lowery gang. Up to the time he was charged with being implicated in the robbery of a smokehouse at Arcadia, he bore a spotless reputation. This implication was the result of one of the confessions of Ben Landis, the noted horse thief, and it was on this charge that the jury had just retired to consider a verdict. An indictment for the murder of W. C. Johnson, a Carey, Ohio, celery man, had been returned by a special grand jury at Upper Sandusky, and a warrant for the alleged murderer's arrest was hurriedly forwarded to this city and placed in the hands of Sheriff Bushong, and when he claimed his prisoner the latter broke down for the first time since he has been in trouble and cried like a child.

Ury said his arrest was the result of an effort on the part of Landis to create a kindly feeling toward himself in the community, and thereby escape punishment for the many crimes to which he has acknowledged his guilt.

TRIED TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Small Boy Will Be Sent to the Reformatory.

Xenia, Ohio, March 8.—Ralph Black, aged 14, would make a good study for criminologists. He first gained notoriety when 12 years of age by being arrested for placing a tie on the Pan-Handle track in an effort to wreck a fast train, secreting himself near by and waiting to see the destruction of property and probable loss of life. The tie was hurled aside and the train narrowly escaped being derailed. The court suspended sentence owing to his youth.

Recently he got into a fight with another lad, upon whom he used a knife with almost fatal effect. The grand jury ordered that he be sent to the reformatory, but the leniency of the court again interfered.

He has been again arrested, charged with having threatened to cut his teacher and using cruelty toward other pupils. He will probably be sentenced to the reformatory without more ado. He is unusually bright and shrewd, and argues his case with the skill of a lawyer.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

News was received by the steamer Cottage City, that arrived from Alaska ports today of a rich find on Porcupine creek. Gravel yielding $5 a bucket has been discovered.

Secretary Hay received a cablegram from Minister Conger at Pekin stating that the reports that have reached Amerlee to the effect that Mr. Squiers, the secretary of legation at the United Sates embassy, has been guilty of looting, were based upon misinformation.

An autograph letter of George Washington, dated 1776, was found among some waste paper stock at the Bryant paper mill at Kalamazoo. It was written to Capt. James Jamleson, a New York merchant, asking for boat freight rates on a quantity of flour.

Dr. W. B. Swan, secretary of the Kansas state board of health has issued a bulletin stating that there are over 1000 cases of small pox in the state. The worst infected district is Crawford and Cherokee counties. In these two counties there are at least 500 cases of the disease.

Prominent sporting men of Boston have selected Bermuda as the Mecca of boxers and a club house will be opened there to be manager by John L. Sullivan. Two athletic managers left for Bermuda to arrange matches between Kid McCoy and Tommy Ryan for an $5000 purse as the first big event on the island.

At Bellefontaine, Ohio, a jury awarded Nellie Jackson $50 damages against the commissioners of Logan county for injuries sustained at the hands of a mob that took her from jail at West Liberty, in company with Edward Jackson and David Rickman, and tarred the trio in November, 1899.

Dr. Theodore J. Bluthardt was selected as the Republican candidate for city treasurer of Chicago, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Adolph F. Gartz.

Flint, Mich., is facing a small pox epidemic. Five cases developed during the night, the most malignant being that of Mrs. Edna Kline, who died in great agony before morning. The other cases have been removed to the isolation hospital. The churches, schools and theaters have been ordered closed and no public meetings will be allowed.

Thomas J. Ramsey, a business man of Sabetha, Kan., was placed on trial for his life, charged with having strangled his aged mother to death, because she had not given him what he considered a fair share of property left by his father.

The work of unloading the liner Southwark, which went aground in the lower bay at New York last night progressed all afternoon. At 7:50 this evening she moved off apparently without any assistance and steamed slowly out to sea.

Charles F. Sprague, the multi-millionaire and ex-congressman representing the Eleventh Massachusetts district, is an inmate of McLean insane asylum at Waverly.

Your Confidence

Is what we are trying to win, not without a good reason for so doing, but by merchandizing methods that will merit it. We place our reputation upon every piece of merchandise sold, which causes us to give the closest attention to every article entering the store. Tomorrow will be a good opportunity to test this assertion—"Remember, we want your trade upon merit only."

Special Big Bargains for Saturday Buyers.

HENDREN & TALLANT.

The New Store

Every Bargain Counter Teeming with Bargains

Drug Counter.

Materials of Highest Grade.

Napier Napthaline or Camphor Marbles, the very best, moths avoid them—Saturday—per box 12c

Napier Tooth Wash—For cleaning, whitening and preserving the teeth it has no equal—35c is our regular price—our special price for Saturday 23c

Stationery Flyer

For Your Benefit Saturday.

"Our Special" Box Paper, containing 20 sheets of paper and 20 envelopes—10c is our regular price—special price for Saturday, per box 4c

An Unequaled Offer—Box containing 30 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes—15c our regular price—Saturday 9c

Handk'f Specials.

One lot 5c Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled—a little soap and water remedies that; Saturday 2½c

Hemstitched, others lace edge and embroidered corners 10c

Pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs—special value Saturday at 12½c

Handkerchiefs with lace edge, bow knot of insertion in corners and others pure linen, hemstitched 20c

The McKay Waist

And Hose Supporter.

Both a waist and a hose supporter. Just the thing for a boy wearing knee pants—especially adapted for girls. Full line of sizes; our regular price 50c; Saturday only—

39 Cts.

At the Notion Counter.

Men's Shoes.

Our limited space forbids us handling Men's Shoes. We unfortunately have a large stock on hand to face this condition. Space is demanded at once—there is no alternative—prices must be cut until they do move. No matter how low the price—the quality is not to be judged by it. Study these prices—they will interest you.

$2.25 Men's Calfskin Shoes—heavy, wide extension soles—elegance and economy combined in this shoe—to close we will sell them at $1.49

$3 Men's patent leather Shoes—others asked $3.50 for this shoe—price to close $2.19

$3 Men's Velour Calf Shoes—fine quality, hand sewed, welt soles—to close—per pair $2.39

$3.25 Men's Box Calf Shoes—extra heavy soles—for present and spring use are unequaled—the only reason for the price is closing out Men's Shoes $2.49

$3.25 Men's Vici Kid Shoes—vici kid lined, heavy soles—see them if at all interested in shoes—to close they go at $2.49

Walking Skirts.

The new ones—qualities of which we boast—styles of which we are proud. Not a new style, not a new stitch, not a new flare, but what you find in our skirt stock. Colors the newest. Here are three samples. See them in our cloak and suit room.

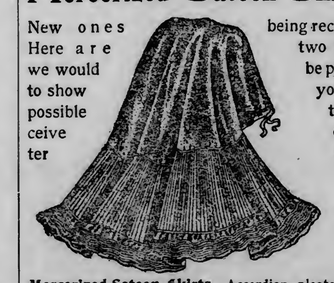
For $4.98 we give you a skirt of the latest suitings—seven gores, new flare, cluster stitchings, seams handsomely stitched and properly finished; not better workmanship on a $10.00 skirt $4.98

For $8.00 we give you a skirt of a very light weight Irish Frieze—do not become confused and compare the weight with winter stuffs, as it is a special spring weight; 7-inch flounce, 24 rows stitching—flounce satin bound—seams are finished with four rows of stitching—very handsome—see it $8.00

For $10.00 we give you a skirt which we defy you to find an equal, Venetian suiting—new style flounce with a band of two inches at top of flounce, with nine rows stitching—new Vandyke point at lower edge of flounce with eight rows stitchings—bands and points satin bound—seams finished with four rows stitching—colors new blue, blue, gray, gray and Oxford $10.00

Mercerized Sateen Skirts.

New ones being received. Here are two Skirts we would be pleased to show you. Imceive to conter of bestyles



Mercerized Sateen Skirts—Accordian pleated over a ruffled flounce—handsomely stitched—black only, at $1.75

Skirt of superior quality sateen—best silk finish—12-inch flounce, 2 rows 3-in accordian pleating and 2 clusters of tucks of 3 rows each—handsomely stitched and properly finished—black only $2.25

Cambric Drawers.

Three numbers for Saturday's selling—no better made or better garments of better style in the market.

For 29c we give you a pair of Cambric Drawers with hemstitched flounce; special good values 29c

For 50c we give you a pair of drawers with umbrella flounce—Torchon lace insertion and deep lace edge, best cambric; Saturday 50c

For 75c we give you a pair of cambric drawers—handsomely and generously made—Valencienne lace edge and insertion—four rows tucks—Saturday 75c

Domestic Department.

This department is prominent with attractions for house comfort, while prices are almost hidden by their modesty. Others show you a limited assortment of patterns—we show you the largest assortment to be found in Duluth.

Fleeced Wrapper Cloths—50 pieces just received. Your pay 10c for them elsewhere—Saturday we place them on bargain table at 7c

White Bed Spreads—One case of full size White Bed Spreads, very desirable patterns—others advertise them at 69c as a great bargain. As usual, "The New Store" undersells, Saturday at 59c

Cotton Toweling—20 inches wide, an extra quality, herringbone or plain stripes, marked to sell at 6c yard—Saturday, a yard 4c

Cotton Blankets—100 pairs, superior quality, 10-4 size, tan, gray and white, fancy border, nicely finished and worth 75c a pair. We have too many, so we offer the lot Saturday at, per pair 49c

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures billiousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE FAMOUS

111 West Superior Street.

THE BARGAIN SHOE STORE OF DULUTH.

All broken lots and odd pairs of shoes on sale at less than first cost, to make room for our New Spring Footwear.
A few of our many low prices

For Tomorrow!

$1.39 were $2.00
Ladies' $2.00 Dongola Lace Shoes, all sizes, new goods—closing out price only $1.39.

$1.69 were $2.50
Ladies' $2.50 Vici Kid or fine Box Calf, Lace Shoe, last fall's styles, all widths and sizes, closing out price $1.69.

$1.98 were $3.00
Ladies' $3.00 High Skating or Street Boots, fine kid upper, with heavy sole, closing out price $1.98.

49c were 75c
Women's Kid House Slipper all sizes, closing out price, 49c.

69 were $1.00
Childrens' $1.00 Box Calf Lace Shoes Closing out price, 69c.

200 pairs Misses' and Children's $1.50 Shoes; Closing out price.. **98c**

89c were $1.25
Little Gents' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, sizes 9 to 12½; closing price 89c.

98c were $1.35
120 pairs Boys' and Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 12 to 3½; closing out price 98c.

$1.48 were $2.00
Boys' fine Grain Leather Shoes, seamless out, warranted not to rip, regular price $2.00; special price $1.48.

$2.48 were $3.50
75 pairs Men's $3 and $3.50 Box Calf, Vici or Russia Calf, leather lined and double soles; Closing price $2.48.

$1.48 were $2.00
Men's $2.00 Satin Calf Shoes, lace or congress; Closing price $1.48.

$1.19 were $1.75
Mens' $1.75 Satin Calf Lace Shoe, closing out price, $1.19.

See that you get a ticket with each purchase on the crystal cut glass.

Get our prices on warm shoes and slippers. They are less than it costs to make them.

24c for Child's or Misses' 40c Rubbers
35c for Women's 50c Storm Rubbers
58c for Ladies' $1.00 Storm Alaskas
50c for Men's 75c Rubbers

ROUTED THE BIG BOYS.

Young Teacher In Ohio Uses a Poker.

Akron, Ohio, March 8.—Excitement prevails in Krumroy, a farming community five miles from this city, over the action of Miss Maud Sweiter, the 18-year-old teacher of the district school, in punishing six large boys with a stove poker.

Miss Sweiter was punishing a little boy, when his older brother interfered. She attacked him with the broom handle, and he was beating a retreat when five other big boys ran to his aid. The teacher seized a poker and met them half way. In five minutes she had driven them into their seats, except two, who darted through the door. School was then resumed.

There is talk of causing Miss Sweiter's arrest, but she is upheld by a majority of the school's patrons.

REVERSED BY KLEINOGEL.

He Does Not Indorse the Holbrook Verdict.

St. Paul, March 8.—Grand Councilor Thomas Kleinogel, of Fargo, reverses the decision and findings of the jury of sixteen appointed by Minneapolis council United Commercial Travelers, to try B. F. Holbrook, its ex-secretary, on the charge of issuing an official manifesto without official authority. This was the circular issued by Mr. Holbrook last fall advising members to work against John Lind, because of his opposition in congress to the 5000-mile ticket legislation.

The affair caused much excitement in U. C. T. circles. The executive committee appointed a jury which returned a verdict in favor of expelling Holbrook. Holbrook appealed to the grand councilor.

Mr. Holbrook is succeeded as secretary by A. W. Crozier, chosen at a recent meeting.

CONTESTING A WILL.

Iowa Relative of Millionaire Spinster Is Suing.

New York, March 8.—Whether the fortune of Miss Mary Beach Tousey, amounting to about $1,000,000, is to go almost entirely to religious and charitable institutions is the main question in dispute in the contest over the probate of her will, which has been commenced before Surrogate Thomas.

Miss Tousey was 70 years old when she died in March, 1899. She inherited the bulk of her fortune from Sinclair Tousey, the millionaire founder of the American News company.

The contestant is Mrs. Sarah B. Rohrer, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, the nearest surviving relative, who charges mental incapacity and undue influence in obtaining a will giving almost the entire fortune to religious institutions to the exclusion of her relatives. Former Judge George M. Curtis is counsel for the contestant, and Wheeler H. Peckham and Charles G. Bennett appear for the will. The only evidence taken so far has been that of the subscribing witnesses to the will, in effect that Miss Tousey was perfectly competent at the time she signed the paper, and was free from restraint.

WILL COST HALF A MILLION

A Philadelphia Man Orders a Costly Yacht.

New York, March 8.—Lewis Nixon has received a contract for the largest yacht ever constructed at his Elizabethport, N. J., shipyard from J. Gardner Cassat, of Philadelphia, a member of the New York Yacht club and brother of A. J. Cassat, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

The new yacht is to be 240 feet in length, 28 feet beam, with a draught of 12 feet. It will be equipped with the very latest improvements, luxuriously fitted up, and will have Scotch tubular boilers, triple expansion engines and twin screws, together with a perfect electric plant. The estimated cost of the craft, when entirely completed, will be about $500,000, but it is said Mr. Nixon has been instructed to spare no expense to make it one of the finest specimens of marine architecture of 1st class afloat.

This will be the second yacht Mr. Cassat has had built since 1898, in October in that year he placed an order with Roach's shipyard, at Chester, Pa., for a steel steam craft to replace the Eugenia, which he sold to the United States government for service in the war with Spain.

SCHENK STICKS TO IT.

Doctor Publishes Another Book on His Theories.

Vienna, March 8.—Dr. Schenk, who, notwithstanding the scorn of scientists, adheres strongly to his theories regarding the controlling of sex, has published another book, "A Compendium for Determining the Sex of an Unborn Child." He reaffirms that the determination of sex rests entirely with the mother.

FILES ITS FINDINGS

Decision of Railroad Commission In the Evans Case.

Charges of Wilful Wrong Grading Were Not Proven.

Guilty of Gross Insubordination and Removal Justified.

The investigation that has been conducted by the state railroad and warehouse commission into the charges that were made against C. C. Evans, the grain inspector, was finished yesterday, after a three days' session at the Spalding. The investigation was asked for by Mr. Evans, after he had been removed from office by Chief Deputy Inspector Prodger of the grain department of Duluth. He was represented at the investigation by Judge S. F. White, of the firm of White & McKeon.

The findings of the commission state the charges and are sufficiently explanatory. They are as follows:

"After hearing the evidence the commission finds:

"First, that the charge that Mr. Evans, on Oct. 17, 1900, wilfully and knowingly graded four cars of wheat No. 1 northern when he knew the wheat was no better than No. 2 northern, and that he did so at the solicitation of Mr. Hall, president of the Hall Elevator company, and for the special benefit of one individual and to the detriment of another, is not sustained by the evidence.

"Second, that the charge that Mr. Evans, contrary to the rules of his department and against his better judgment, wilfully graded four cars of No. 4 corn and one car of no grade corn, when he knew it was good 3 corn and 3 yellow corn, is not sustained by the evidence.

"Third, regarding the oral charges preferred, the evidence shows that Mr. Evans was disrespectful to his superiors and not disposed to follow the instructions given him, and was in the habit of conducting himself as he saw fit, without regard to the orders or to the rules of the department; furthermore, he was guilty of gross insubordination, all tending to disrupt the discipline in the department.

"On the whole, the evidence, together with Mr. Evans' own admissions, prove that he could not get along harmoniously with his superior, and the commission finds that Mr. Prodger was justified in asking for his dismissal.

"Dated this 7th day of March, A. D. 1901.

"By the Commission,
"IRA B. MILLS,
"Chairman."

The exoneration from the charges of wilfully grading grain wrong was lucky for Mr. Evans, for a heavy fine is provided for such an offense.

The findings of the commission would indicate that any chance which Mr. Evans ever had for being appointed chief deputy inspector at Duluth, a position which he has been seeking, has gone glimmering.

DEPEW'S NIECE CUTS EDIE.

Miss Paulding Declines to Recognize Former Fiance.

Washington, March 5.—Miss Paulding and her former fiance, Lieut. Edie, the latter escorting a very pretty young woman, met face to face in a narrow turning of the balcony on the second floor at the inaugural ball, much to Miss Paulding's embarrassment.

Senator Depew, who was with her, looked Mr. Edie steadily in the face and did not recognize him and Miss Paulding followed his example. The young naval officer did not appear at all disconcerted.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 8.—Former State Treasurer J. Horriott, of Stuart, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor, subject to the will of the state convention. This makes the fifth formal announcement since the campaign commenced.

TO GIVE BANQUET.

St. Petersburg, Wednesday, March 6. —The younger diplomats here will give a farewell banquet Sunday to Herbert J. Hagerman, who recently resigned his position as second secretary of the United States embassy to Russia on account of personal affairs.

Fine Wall Paper.

New wall paper and decorations now in. Let us do your decorating before the spring rush—at low prices.
ENGELS & CO.,
19 Third Avenue West.

MAY JOIN ALABAMA

West Florida May Secede From the Flower State.

Eight Counties Start a Vigorous Movement With That End.

Annexation to the Neighboring Commonwealth Much Desired.

Pensacola, Fla., March 8.—Citizens of eight counties of Florida want to cut away from that state and become annexed to Alabama. The Young Men's Business league of Pensacola, aided by representatives of the other counties, is pushing the matter. The eight counties comprise all of West Florida, and are as follows: Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Holmes, Jackson, Santa Rosa, Walton and Washington, with an aggregate population of 100,000.

The legislature of the state of Alabama has already received a delegation of citizens of West Florida; which has appealed to that body to take steps looking toward the proposed annexation. Back of the movement is a story of the desire of some sections of the state to remove the capital of Florida. Another feature is the desire of West Florida to share more liberally in the river and harbor appropriations of the federal government. Considerable historic interest attaches to the movement, for since 1696 the possession of the territory of West Florida has changed hands no less than eight times. At one time Montgomery, Ala., was in West Florida.

The port of Pensacola, with thirty-three feet of water on its channel bar and an export business of $15,000,000 annually, is the prime mover in the scheme. Pensacola declares the state of Florida treats the port unjustly in quarantine matters. Of the twelve quarantine stations in the state only two—Pensacola and Mayport—pay expenses. The station on Santa Rosa sound, costing $60,000 was paid for, so it is alleged, out of the commerce of Pensacola. The state afterward confiscated the plant, allowing the port $4000 for it. It is further set forth that an excess of nearly $8000 of receipts over expenses of the station is used to maintain the non-paying stations, and this is considered a direct tax on the port of Pensacola.

Alabama and Florida have each a county named Escambia, the two adjoining each other. The Pensacollans assert that the county rate of taxation in Escambia, across the line, is about half of that of the Florida county of the same name. The West Florida people say that with 1300 miles of seacoast it is a difficult matter to obtain from the federal government any great amount of appropriation for West Florida. Annexed to Alabama, with comparatively little coast line, more money could be obtained, for Alabama has a congressional delegation of nine members, while Florida has but four. It is pointed out that the interests of the people of the peninsula are quite different from those of West Florida, the former being in the line of fruit culture, while those of the latter run to logging and lumber. Attached to Alabama, with its rich deposits of iron, shipbuilding at the port of Pensacola would be developed. It is declared that the people of West Florida and Alabama are more closely connected commercially and socially than the former are with those of the other portion of the Flower state, and these, with numerous other arguments, they set up in favor of going to Alabama.

The Alabama people are said to be much in favor of the scheme and the entire legislature has been invited to take a junket to Pensacola on a tour of investigation and has practically consented to do so. Alabama has now but one port—Mobile—and the proposed scheme would give the state the advantages of the deepest harbor south of Newport News. Alabama is said to be willing to put up a good price for the eight Florida counties, but the gigantic undertaking seems to be to induce the legislature of that state to make the transfer. Thereby hangs another tale.

The people of Jacksonville were recently defeated in a project to move the capital of Florida from Tallahassee to Jacksonville. The proposition was submitted to the voters at the last state election and was beaten. It is claimed that the Alabama enthusiasts at one time offered to help Jacksonville to get the caital by offering to buy West Florida. This accomplished, Tallahassee would be thrown out of location and the capital would be moved to some other part of the state. Jacksonville in return was to work up an annexation sentiment in its part of Florida. But the Gateway city would not join in the proposed pool with Alabama, asserting that it would get the capital and hold on to West Florida into the bargain. Now the capital movers, in defeat, are more willing to listen to the schemers across the border and they may consent to work together, for the project to move the capital has not been abandoned.

Jacksonville is not the only town that would like to have the capital, and there are many thousands of voters who would be willing to sell West Florida to Alabama for the sake of dealing old Tallahassee a knockout blow. Ocala, one of the finest sections of Florida, with railway facilities afforded by both the Seaboard Air line and the Plant system, is a possible dark horse in the interesting contest. Ocala is in the fruit and phosphate belt and is sure to put up a fight for favor in the matter.

SCORED BY POTTER.

Bishop Again Denounces the New York Police.

New York, March 8.—Bishop Potter made an address on "What a Young Man Owes to His City" to the students of Columbia university. He said in part:

"There is no error more dangerous than to believe that by legislation we can secure moral or social reform. You may elevate the standard of our legislators and make more severe the civil service examinations, with no beneficial results, for good government consists not in the laws or in the men who execute them, but in that public sentiment which is so often atrophied by negligence of our duties.

"In a Southern state recently a party of which I was one, talked on the police system in New York. A gentleman of this city, residing near President Low's home, told us of a burglary in his house. He had taken every precaution against burglars, but they entered his house and robbed it nevertheless. When the burglary was announced the police of the precinct visited him and so did men from the Burglars' Insurance company. He did what I consider a very wrong thing. He offered the policemen $100 each if they would catch the burglars. The reply was: 'Oh, h—l, these men offered us $300.'

"This should cause the blush of shame on every honest man's face to think that a policeman should have been bribed to do his duty. To what a pitch of degradation have we come! There must be something done to awaken men to protect innocence, prevent crime and compel officials to do their duty.

"It is not vigilance alone that is required, but it is personal service that is the duty of every man. We must recognize good service and condemn bad service. However corrupt an administration may be, it is possible to make it so odious as to produce a social and moral upheaval."

STACK & CO.

Silk Shirt Waists Bought a lot from the Queen Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, at the price of the goods, nothing charged for making. Colors are good, made with box plait front, bishop sleeves, etc., all sizes, worth $4.50—at **$2.75**

Shopping bags worth $1.00 and 50c each, at....69c and **25c**

25 dozen pairs ladies' and misses' wool hose, worth 25c a pair, at **12½c**

Infants' fine Saxony yarn stockings, pink and blue heel and toe, worth 25c a pair, at **15c**

Men's mixed wool sweaters in maroon and blue, all sizes from 34 to 44, worth 98c, at **50c**

Ladies' extra heavy satin underskirts, worth $1.50, at **98c**

Ladies' Walking Skirts, entirely new, with stitched flounce, worth $7.50, each at— **$4.48**

$2.98, $2.75 and $2.48 fine wrappers—a few dozen left; at **$1.50**

500 rolls full 16 oz. cotton batting, 20c quality at **12½c**

Remnants Embroidery—2000 yards assorted Swiss and Hamburg, worth 15c, 12½c and 10c per yard, at **7½c**

20 dozen patent leather belts worth 25c each, at **10c**

100 pieces in baby ribbon, 2 yards for **1c**

Taffeta ribbon No. 6 in all the new spring shades—as good as is sold usually as 10c per yard, tomorrow per yard **5c**

New belts with spikes at low prices—**25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00**—for belts that are worth double.

Men's Overalls. Heavy blue Denim with all necessary pockets—full filled seam—the never rip kind—better than the 50c kind at **43c**

Boys' Trousers. Made of heavy worsted, in new stripes, with hip and side pockets; clothing stores would ask $1 for them—our price Saturday **50c**

Granite Wash Basins—25c quality at **10c**

Heavy tin Wash Basins—each **3c**

Tin Coffee Pots—3-qt size, only **10c**

Tin Water Pails, 10-qt size **10c**

Tin Dish Pans re-tinned, 14-qt **21c**

Clothes Lines—50-foot lengths at **5c**

Ironing Boards with stands, patent folding, worth $1.25 **73c**

Lace Curtain patent extension Stretcher at **89c**

Wash Tubs, heavy galvanized iron at **39c**

Wash Boilers, extra heavy galvanized iron bottom at **45c**

Grocery and Meat Scales, worth $3 each at only **50c**

10-gal Oil Cans, worth $2.50 each at only **50c**

Steel Hatchets, 50c value at, each **15c**

Brass Bird Cages; fancy shapes, worth $1.50 each, at **75c**

Earthern Cuspidors, 25c value at **10c**

Cups, Saucers and Plates in English Semi-Porcelaine—worth 25c each at **10c**

Fruit Saucers, imported from Bavaria, nicely decorated, worth $1.50 a dozen, each **5c**

Water Glasses, medium weight, pure as crystal, worth 50c a doz., at **27c**

Chambers, fine earthern ware, worth 30c, at **17c**

Opal Plates with Saucers, worth 39c, at **25c**

Brass Stand Lamps with globes, worth $4.48 each, at **$2.50**

Hall Lamps, worth $2.98 and $3.50—to close out at **$1.50**

Apron Ginghams 50 pieces Lancaster and Amoskeag Gingham in solid and broken checks, worth regular 7½c—sale price **5 cents**

Lining Cambric—Soft, glove finish in black and colors, the 6c qualities, tomorrow only—per yard **4c**

Silesia — Heavy twilled, soft finish, black and gray, regular selling price 12½c—tomorrow only **7½c**

Dress Stiffening—Best linen finish, good quality, the regular 12½c quality, tomorrow for **6c**

Lace Curtains—Nottingham—full length, pretty designs with overlock edge, worth 75c at **39c**

Lace Curtains—3 yards long, 45 inches wide, new and handsome patterns, worth $1.50, at **95c**

Cream Curtains—Full 3½ yds long, and 60 inches wide, new patterns, worth $2.50 **$1.75**

Red Table Damask—58 inches wide, fast colors, worth regularly 29c, tomorrow—per yard **15c**

Cream Damask — Full width, good, heavy quality, sells regularly at 35c—tomorrow **22c**

German Damask—60 inches wide with deep red border, handsome patterns, worth 50c—tomorrow **33c**

Ginghams Fine Zepher Ginghams—full 32 inches wide; pink, blue, green and colors, in dainty checks, stripes and fancy plaids, worth regularly 20c, per yard **10 cents**

White Goods. India Linon, fine sheer quality—30 inches wide, the regular 12½c quality **8½c**

Dotted Muslin, 36-inch, large and small dots, fine quality, worth 15c yd, at **10c**

Dress Swisses, fine Dimities, fancy striped lawns, all new goods, worth 18c **12½c**

Pillow Cases & Sheets. Pillow cases, size 18x45, soft finish muslin, good value at 12½c, at **9c**

Pillow cases, size 36x50, of good soft finish muslin—the regular 17c value, at only **12½c**

Sheets—bleached, torn and ironed, good standard quality, size 81x90, worth 65c **50c**

Towels. Turkish towels, 18x45, good quality; heavy and durable, the 12½c kind for **8c**

Huck Towels, full size, extra heavy, plain and red border, worth 15c, at **11c**

Glace toweling, blue and pink checks, all pure linen, worth 11c yd, at **7c**

Bed Spreads 2 dozen large size genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads, with heavy raised figures, slightly soiled, the regular $2.50 and $2.98 goods; for this sale **$1.50**

Bed Spreads — Marseilles patterns, 1¼ size, good and heavy, worth $1 **75c**

Bed Spreads—Marseilles, in crochet patterns, hemmed and ready for use, worth $1.39 **$1.00**

Table Covers—Red Damask, full size, fast colors, fringed, worth $1.25 **90c**

Bed Pillows—6 lbs to pair, good quality, covered with good quality ticking, worth $1.25, each **49c**

Bed Pillows—Superior quality covered with satin finish ticking, worth $2.00; for each **75c**

Cushions—Size 18x18, muslin covered, worth 35c; this sale price **22c**

Indigo Blue Calico—Best standard brand, the regular 7c quality; this sale **4¾c**

Percale—Best standard cloth, 1 yard wide, light and dark colors, the 15c quality **10c**

White Flannel—All-wool White Flannel, the regular 50c quality, special Saturd'y **22c**

Eischen Bros.

Will hereafter conduct their floral business on a larger scale, on account of increasing patronage. Mr. H. C. Eischen will manage the store and do all the design work for funerals. Lodge emblems a specialty. We will at all times carry the largest stock of home grown Plants and Cut Flowers in the Northwest and be prepared to furnish the best work in wedding and floral decorations on short notice. Greenhouses situated at Arlington Place. Wholesale and retail store at—

129 West Superior Street

Zenith Telephone 692.

CHRISTENED IRONCLAD.

Royal Party Guests at the Dock Yards.

Amsterdam, March 8.—Queen Wilhelmina, the queen's mother, Prince Henry and the duke regent of Mechlenburg-Schwerin visited the dock yard here this morning. The queen christened a new ironclad, bestowing on it the name of Hertzog Hendrik. In a short speech her majesty said she hoped the vessel would do honor to the name of her consort and enhance the welfare of the fatherland.

SOUTHWARK RELEASED.

New York, March 8.—The steamer Southwark, which, after being aground for twenty-four hours at the junction of the Main and Swash channels, was released at high tide last night, got under way for her trans-Atlantic voyage early today.

KAISER IS COMFORTABLE.

Physicians' Bulletin Says He Has No Fever.

Berlin, March 8.—The following bulletin regarding Emperor William's condition was issued this morning:

"The kaiser's condition yesterday was satisfactory. His majesty slept well last night, and when the bandage was changed his wound presented no inflammation. There is some swelling of the right eye lid and cheek. He has no fever.

"LEUTHOLD,
"BERGMANN,
"ILBERG."

Emperor William wired today to Prince Henry of Prussia: "I look as if I had just come from China."

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

Wieland Shoe Co

123 West Superior Street.

BRIGHT, NEW SPRING SHOES

Are already commencing to come in.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Patent Kid New Spring Shoe very dressy and comfortable, special low price **$4.00**

Men's Dark Tan, heavy or light sole, $4 and $5 grades—only **$2.98**

Men's Black Shoes, $2.50 grade, heavy or light sole, sale price **$1.98**

Men's $2.00 Shoes, a lot to close out at only **$1.59**

Men's Enamel, a lot of $4 and $5 Enamel Shoes at only **$3.48**

BOYS' SHOES.

Little Gents', value $1.25, our price **$1.00**
Youth's Shoes, 12 to 2 ..... **$1.25**
Boys' Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½ **$1.50**

LADIES' SHOES.

Another shipment of "Sorosis" just received, the popular shoe at a popular price **$3.50**

Ladies' Bargains—Ladies' Kid and Box Calf $3 Shoes, reduced to **$2.50**

A lot of $2.50 and $3 grades, black or tan, to close, at **$1.98**

MISSES' SHOES.

A lot of $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes, black or tan, reduced to **$1.25**

Children's Shoes, lace or button, sizes 8½ to 11 ..... **$1.00**

Children's Shoes, sizes 6 to 8 ..... **75c**

RUBBERS AT REDUCED PRICES.

Men's first quality, 90c grade **69c**
Men's Rubbers, 75c grade **50c**
Men's Storm Overshoes **98c**
Ladies' first qual. Storm Rubbers **50c**
Ladies' Low Rubbers **35c**
Ladies' Small Size Rubbers **15c**
Misses' Low Rubbers **25c**

New Meat Market,

19 North 5th Avenue West,

(Near Postoffice)

OPENS TOMORROW

with a full line of fresh and salt meats.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES:

Turkeys, per lb **12c**
Eggs, per doz **18c**
Choice Rib Roast, per lb **10c**
Porter House Steak **12½c**
Sirloin Steak **12½c**
Round Steak **11c**
Shoulder Steak **9c**
Boiling Beef, 25 lbs **$1.00**
Pot Roast **8c**
Pork Steak, 3 lbs **25c**
Pork Roast, per lb **9c**
Leg Mutton, per lb **10c**
Mutton Shoulder, per lb **8c**
Mutton Stew, per lb **5c**
Veal Roast, per lb **10c**
Sausage, 3 lbs **25c**
Hams, choice sugar cured **11c**
Country Hams, per lb **6c**

Monthly and weekly credits extended to reliable customers.

THE MARKET BASKET

WHAT IT COSTS TO FILL IT.

Advertisements of none but dealers in pure, wholesome and reliable food products will be admitted under this heading.

Prompt Attention given to Shipping Orders and 'Phone Orders.

Masonic Temple Grocery.

Both 'Phones 199. **D. O'LEARY & Co., Props.** 203-205 E. Sup. St.
West End and West Duluth Delivery on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Lakeside Delivery on Tuesdays and Fridays,

23 lbs Granulated Sugar with cash order of $5.00 ..... **$1.00**

3 lbs good Japan Tea **$1.00**
8 packages XXXX Coffee **$1.00**
49 lb sack guaranteed Flour **$1.00**
Fancy English Breakfast Tea lb. **40c**
4 packages Mince Meat **25c**
2 lb can sliced Peaches **15c**
3 lb can Pears **10c**
3 lb can Plums **10c**
3 lb can Peaches **10c**
4 cans Corn **25c**
4 lbs good Rice **25c**
10 bars of Soap **25c**

Oranges, per box **$2.00**
2 dozen Oranges **25c**
Bananas **15c**

New Pie Plant, Radishes, Onions, Celery, Lettuce, Etc., at Rock Bottom prices.

4 lbs Evaporated Blackberries **25c**
4 lbs Evaporated Apples **25c**
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Peaches **25c**
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Pears **25c**
3 lbs Fancy Evaporated Apricots **25c**

If you want a cup of delicious Coffee—try our 3-lb can for **85c**

Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb 17c

Best Bulk Creamery, per lb 22c

Strictly Fresh Eggs at the Lowest Prices in the City.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

KRANTZ'S MEAT MARKET,

619 W. SUPERIOR ST. ZENITH PHONE 486.

Telephone your orders. Prompt delivery to any part of the city. Wholesale and retail.

Call and be convinced that we offer the best Meats at the lowest prices. Following prices for Saturday:

Turkeys, per lb **12c**
Eggs, per doz **18c**
Choice Rib Roast **10c**
Porter House Steak **12½c**
Sirloin Steak **12½c**
Round Steak **11c**
Shoulder Steak **9c**
Boiling Beef, 25 lbs **$1.00**
Pot Roast **8c**
Pork Steak, 3 lbs **25c**
Pork Roast **9c**
Leg Mutton **10c**
Mutton Shoulder **8c**
Mutton Stew **5c**
Veal Roast **10c**
Sausage, 3 lbs **25c**
Hams, choice sugar cured **11c**
Country Hams **6c**

The RICHELIEU GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,
No. 5 West Superior Street.

THE BIG BARGAIN GROCERY STORE

Not in the Grocery Combination.

Bear the location in mind whenever you are looking for the best bargains in the Grocery line. No matter how small the price our goods are always reliable.

Tomorrow our assortment of Fresh Garden Vegetables will be full and complete, shipped to us direct from the gardens of the South, and our prices are always in the reach of all. Come early and get the best selections.

As usual our extremely low prices will interest you.

20 lbs Best Granulated **SUGAR** for **$1**

With cash orders for other goods amounting to $4.00

Eggs All guaranteed good and sound—per doz **15c**
Potatoes Fancy Burbanks, per bushel **45c**
Salad Dressing If you want the most delicious and palatable Dressing, try a bottle of Richelieu brand—per bottle **25c**
Ketchup—Snyder's, best in the market, per bottle **20c**
Oysters—Fresh from Baltimore, per quart **35c**
Cheese Extra fancy mild, full cream—per lb **13c**
Kirkoline Same as Gold Dust—large pkg **15c**
Flour Our White House brand, when once used you will have no other—per 49-lb sack **$1.10**
Peas Genuine French Imported—tomorrow—per can, only **15c**
New Potatoes From Bermuda 4 lbs for **25c**
Onions Fancy Bermuda, first of the season, 3 lbs for **25c**
Pie Plant Fresh and Crisp—per bunch **10c**
Tomatoes Solid packed—4 cans **25c**
Pears—Evaporated—California Bartlets, per lb **8c**
Peaches, Fancy Dried Peaches, 2 lbs for **25c**

Telephone and mail orders solicited.

Remember the stand where you can always get good goods, honest weights and courteous treatment and right prices.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Ought to own the table. Anything less than that isn't fit for food. What's poor in quality is too poor to be eaten. Make yourself solid on the question of good groceries all the year round by purchasing your supplies from our store.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!

You are doubtless aware that there are three grades on the market, strictly fresh, stale and storage. We handle only strictly fresh, direct from farmers. Every egg guaranteed—per dozen—

17 cents

Our best quality Table Butter in bulk stands unrivalled—per lb—

23 cents

Marmalade Oranges, the right kind—
Per dozen— Per box—
15c ***$2.10***

Now is the time to buy.

Jersey Sweet Potatoes—7 lbs—

25 cents

King, Spy, Baldwins, Greening and Russet Apples.

Sweet juicy Navel Oranges—
Good size— per dozen— Extra large— per dozen—
25c ***35c***

Fancy Hubbard Squash—each—

10 cents

Our Celebrated Java and Mocha Coffee in 3-lb cans, gives universal satisfaction. Try it—per can—

85 cents

Early June Peas, sweet and tender. Sweet Baby Corn, 3-lb can solid packed Tomatoes. The best goods ever sold for the money—3 cans—

25 cents

Our shipment of Fresh Figs in 10-lb boxes at 50c per box, sold like hot cakes last week. We have another shipment at the same price—10-lb boxes—

50 cents

XXXX Coffee,—per package—

11 cents

Fresh Vegetable in abundance, including Strawberries, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and Cauliflower.

Home-Grown Lettuce—3 heads—

10 cents

SNAPS.

At less than wholesale prices. Prudent housekeepers will purchase freely.

Santa Claus Soap, 9 bars 25c
Kirks' White Russian, 9 bars 25c
Kirks' Calumet Soap, 11 bars 25c
Kirks' White Cloud Soap, 6 large bars 25c
Gold Dust, 5-lb packets 20c

Strictly Fancy Lemons—per dozen—

15 cents

DRIED FRUITS AT A GREAT SNAP.

Evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs 25c
Evaporated Peaches, 4 lbs 25c
Small size Prunes, 7 lbs 25c
Medium size Prunes, 6 lbs 25c
Large size Prunes, 3 lbs 25c
3 packets Seeded Raisins 25c

VIKING

Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

CoxBros

101 East Superior Street.

Tomorrow we offer an unequaled sale of Beef Roasts.

The choicest Rib Roasts for CASH at, per lb **12½c**

These are cut from the finest Steer Beef that comes on the market.

Cox Bros., 101 East Superior Street

GASSER'S GROCERY.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

23 lbs granulated sugar with cash purchase of $5 **$1.00**

100-lb sack Gran. Sugar $5.90
XXXX Coffee, per package 11c
Arbuckle's Coffee, per package 12½c
Rolled Oats, 3 packages for 25c
Santa Claus Soap, 9 bars for 25c
3-lb can Grated Pineapple for 12c
100 lbs First Patent Flour for $2.00
Prunes, per lb 4c

OUR MEAT DEPT.

Pork Loins, whole 9c
Turkeys, fancy, unfrozen 14c
Chickens, fancy, unfrozen 14c
Rib Roast, per lb 12½c
Sirloin Steak, per lb 15c
Pot Roast, per lb 8c
Round Steak, per lb 12½
Boiling Beef, 25 lbs for $1.00
Leg Lamb, per lb 11c
Lamb Shoulders, per lb 8c
Lamb Steak, 3 lbs for 25c
Lamb Stew lb 5c
California Hams, per lb 8c
Liver Sausage, 4 lbs for 25c
Mackerel Bloater, per lb 15c

209-211 West Sup. St.

BON TON BAKERY.

26 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb. 15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb 15c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb 10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
French Kisses, per dozen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz 20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887.

Cash Grocers.

Zenith 'Phone, 292, Duluth 'Phone 292.

401 and 403 East Fourth St

Saturday and Monday We Offer

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz 16c
S. L. Lard, 3 lbs for 25c
Best Medium and Skinned Hams, per lb. 11c
California Hams, per lb 8c
Best Bacon, per lb 12c
10-lb Blocks Creamery Butter, per lb 22c
"Viking" Soap, 9 bars for 25c
Fancy Cooking Figs, per lb 6c
Sugar at Wholesale Prices.
Wisconsin Cheese, per lb 10c
Peaches and Pears, 3-lb cans 10c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes, 2-lb cans, 4 for 25c
Best Macaroni, per lb 8c
Finnan Haddies, per lb 8c
Pillsbury Rolled Oats, 2-lb package 5c
(Limit—5 packages to a customer.)
Navel Oranges, per dozen, 12½c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c.
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3-lb can 10c
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk $1.85

Hot Biscuits and Coffee served Free at our store tomorrow. The Biscuits are made from our **Celebrated Viking Flour** and the **Snow Flake Baking Powder.**

Mail orders given prompt attention.

Gronseth & Olsen.

J. G. OSTBY

32 East Fourth Street.

We are still selling at and below

Wholesale Prices.

100 pounds GRANULATED SUGAR for **$5.85**
16 lbs of GRANULATED SUGAR for **$1.00**
MAPLE SYRUP—per quart **15c**
One pound of No. 2 LIPTON TEA for **45c**
One big can best FISH BALLS **25c**
GOLDEN LINK, DACOTAH, UNIVERSAL and IMPERIAL FLOUR—per 49-lb sack ... **$1.00**
9 bars of WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP **25c**

We guarantee our Eggs to be strictly fresh and our butter to be the very best. We get our butter and eggs shipped in direct.

PLEADS GUILTY

James A. Taylor Admits He Committed Crime of Bigamy.

Sentence Was to to Be Given at Five O'Clock.

Realizes That He Has No Chance to Get Off.

James A. Taylor, the man who was brought back to Duluth from Seattle, charged with bigamy, was indicted this morning by the grand jury on that charge, and this afternoon he was brought before Judge Ensign in district court and pleaded guilty to the charge against him. He waived all his rights as to time, desiring to get the matter out of the way and begin his sentence as soon as possible. Under the law he was entitled to time in which to plead, and he could have put the matter over to tomorrow, but he preferred to plead at once upon his first arraignment. Sentence was to be passed at 5 o'clock today.

He is represented by L. C. Harris, and a plea for a lighter sentence than the maximum will be made for him. The indictment charges that on May 15, 1900, he married Gertrude Adams, having at the same time a wife living. The evidence against him was ample. The proof of the 1900 marriage was easy, of course, as it was performed here. As to the other marriage, Taylor introduced the deputy sheriff who came after him to his first wife, and a record of the marriage was also obtained.

The grand jury also returned indictments against Frederick Forrester, the actor from the Frederick Warde company, whose arrest caused such a sensation about a week or so ago. Forrester is accused of an attempt to commit the "detestable and abominable crime against nature." He will plead tomorrow.

John Daly, alias Henderson, pleaded guilty of larceny. Some time ago he stole an overcoat from a Lake avenue saloon, and it is also claimed that he stole a valise from the Union depot, with considerable silverware in it. He will be sentenced later.

George Gallagher was indicted by the grand jury for stealing a bolt of cloth, worth $31.28, from the tailor shop of Nelson & Swanson, on Jan. 12. He entered a plea of not guilty.

We Finish

Hardwood Floors

and you will be satisfied when we finish yours.

H.A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,
16 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

MATT KUSELL.

He Will Again Be Manager of Duluth Pavilion.

The big pavilion owned by the Duluth-Superior Traction company at the top of the Seventh avenue incline railway, will be operated the coming summer season by Matt Kusell, the well known and popular theatrical man who had the management of the Pavilion for last season and once previous to that. Mr. Kusell is out of the city, but it is understood that he is now East securing attractions for he Pavilion this summer. The entertainment at the top of the hill proved a great drawing card last season and Mr. Kusell feels enough encouraged by the patronage given to launch out on a little larger scale this season. He will have a number of the best things going and Duluthians will be sure of a source of entertainment during the summer evenings of 1901.

WERE DISORDERLY.

Variety Actress and D. A. Campbell Hauled Up.

A demure-looking heiress in a dark gray automobile coat, white kid gloves and a picture hat occupied the box of sorrows in police court this morning.

"This complaint charges you with a grave misdemeanor," said the court with severe dignity, "have you anything to say?"

"I move that it be lost in the archives," said Miss Hawthorne, with all the parliamentary aplomb of a Daughter of the American Revolution at an annual election.

"You what?"

"Well, I move that it be placed on file. It wasn't my fault. I am a variety actress. I have been separated from my first husband for five years and yesterday I thought it would be rather appropriate to celebrate it with a wooden wedding. I told a few of my theatrical friends and that's where I made the first mistake. At noon I had received a box of toothpicks on which I had to pay 25 cents charges, five barrels of sawdust for which the driver wanted me to pay $2, and a load of shavings. Then I met Mr. Campbell here (pointing to the man in the case) and we were both a little disorderly, I'll admit."

"Has the police department any recommendations in this case?" asked the court.

"Yes, I think I have a little recommendation regarding D. A. Campbell," said Detective Troyer. "For a boy of his age he has the most unenviable reputation of any man out of jail that I know of."

The court then fined Campbell $25 and costs and Marie Hawthorne $15 and costs. A relative of Campbell's paid his fine, but the variety actress went to the county jail, where she will remain for ten days, unless she gets the money in some way.

MUST BE PLAYED.

Curling Committee Bears Down on Delinquents.

The curling season is drawing to a close, and there are still a number of games that must be played to get the contests out of the way. The rinks are not all playing their games off as fast as they should and the games committee has decided to take matters in hand and force playing or compel forfeitures. Therefore the following games have been scheduled in the Graves-Manley event:

This evening—C. A. Duncan vs. C. F. West; W. H. Denham vs. G. W. Meldrum.

Saturday afternoon—A. W. Prick vs. C. B. Woodruff.

Saturday evening—D. W. Stocking vs. W. H. Dunlop; S. L. Reicher vs. R. J. MacLeod.

On Monday, the winners of the games played this week must play as follows:

Reicher or MacLeod against Stocking or Dunlop; Duncan or West against M. H. Alworth; Denham or Meldrum against Woodruff or Prick; Morrison or Bradley against Smith or Greene.

The four skips last names are playing this afternoon.

Failure to play the games as posted will result in forfeiture by the rink which fails to show up. No substitutes are allowed in this contest.

HUNTING BIG GAME.

Indianapolis News: Game licenses in the Soudan are to be worked on the principle of opportioning feels to the quality of the sport. It is sought to preserve the giraffe, hippopotamus and elephant by placing a high premium on the killing of any of these animals.

A VALUABLE RULE.

The prematurely aged young man whose duty it is to get up the Philadelphia's Record's "Answers to Correspondents" column says that queries of the same nature always come in bunches. They seem to be epidemic. Just at present a great many people seem eager to know what day of the week they were born on, and it keeps him busy figuring the dates out. He has a system which he uses, and for the benefit of others who may be in search of like information, it is herewith given. For instance, take Jan. 15, 1868. A man born on that date writes to know what day of the week it fell on. In order to ascertain this, divide the figures representing the year by 4, rejecting the remainder, if any. To this dividend and quotient add the number of days in the year to the given date, inclusive, always reckoning twenty eight days in February. Divide the sum by 7, and the remainder will be the number of the day of the week, signifying Saturday. Here is the illustration, taking Jan. 15, 1868:

4)1868
467
Number of days to Jan. 15..... 15
7)2350
335—5

Thus, by this calculation, which is infallible, it will be seen that Jan. 15, 1868, fell on the fifth day of the week, which is Thursday.

QUEER EXCHANGE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Nearly $10,000,000 of fruit is sent from this country to England every year, yet we buy vast quantities of jam and preserves from London manufacturers.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

SOCIAL DANCE

Given by Majestic Rebekah Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, March 11, 1901. LaBrosse's Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter. Refreshments served. Tickets, 25 cents.

PRICE HIGH.

Strawberries In Market But Are Very Expensive.

Strawberries, which have been unofficially on the market for some time, are now being handled on Michigan street in small quantities, coming from Chicago. The price is still high, and it will be high until the Northern states begin to produce berries, when it will get down to the usual summer rate and housewives will be able to buy with good conscience and even buy by the case for canning purposes. The Michigan street price is 45 to 50 cents for Floridas.

Eggs continue to slip down the scale and butter stays firm. The best grade of creamery has been marked up again, and it is now selling at 24 to 25 cents instead of 22 to 24 cents. Other grades of creamery and all of the dairies continue unchanged. Eggs, on the other hand, have slumped off two points, and fresh ones are commanding only 15 to 16 cents instead of 17 to 18 cents, and storage eggs are worth 14 cents instead of 15 to 16 cents.

The lemon squeeze is over, and lemons have eased off. They are now selling at $3.50 to $5.75 instead of $4.00 to $4.25.

Potatoes are easier, and the price has dropped a cent or two. They are now quoted at 43 cents to 45 cents instead of 45 to 46 cents.

Poultry rules unchanged, there having been no changes in several weeks, but meats are heavier and the tendency just now is upward.

Meats of all sorts, which have been holding steady for a long time, has taken its regular brace which may be expected at this season of the year, owing to the somewhat halting income of supplies, and prices have been marked up all around. Bran and shorts, as well as all grades of hay, have been marked up $1 all around. The prospects are that these prices will hold for some time, until the new supplies begin to come in.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

SHE SETTLED IT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I see that Mrs. Blifkins has negro help now."

"Has she?"

"Yes; she got so tired of having people ask her if her hired girls were related to the family."

PRUSSIA'S INCOME TAX.

In Prussia an income tax is levied on all whose income exceeds $225 a year.

FLUFFERY FOR SPRING

Engrosses the Attention of Good Dressers---It Is Said That Small Capes Are Likely To Be Popular.

New York, March 8—Midwinter showings of summer fabrics are an old story to most shoppers, who now are considering with eager interest the model gowns and garments made from lighter-weight stuffs than are in current use. Though spring is not far off by the calendar, it has seemed a long way ahead because of recent extreme cold. During these frosty days it hardly seemed reasonable to study spring wraps and gowns cut in suggestion of wrap effects so that actual wraps could be avoided. But the atmospheric conditions have eased a bit and time presses, so the models are having a great overgoing in the way of analysis and criticism. Spring wraps are to mean more of capes than we had this winter, yet coats will not be lacking—new coats, I mean, that will be readily recognized as not held over from winter. There'll be some long ones, too, among these lightweight affairs, but they seem rather freakish, and the short ones should prevail. Capes are offered in a variety of sorts, which indicates confidence on the part of the makers, and as a simple cape will be an easy way of suggesting that the wearer is well provided with the latest spring wraps, I expect a run on the smaller capes. One example is in pale green velvet, with yoke and collar of lace over satin, the latter portion outlined with velvet drapery. Cloth appears in these small capes, too, but invariably with elaborations of the general character that have prevailed for winter cloth gowns, and there are many larger and warmer models that will be all right for spring chilliness, but will not hold over so well for use on summer evenings.

Double and triple collar effects appear on dresses with outlines that suggest the tiny cape, a considerable variety of these notions being offered, the range being from simple suggestion of a removable outer covering to downright freakishness. Then some jacket bodices are so arranged as to set the observer guessing whether they are bodice or jacket that may be taken off. Among these are many bolero developments. Naturally, too, the fancy bolero comes in with actual protective value besides the ornamental value it always has when prettily managed. One model I saw was a sable-trimmed crimson velvet affair, the velvet banded with silver and matching the underskirt. The rest was lightweight biscuit ladies' cloth, the fur-trimmed bose sleeves suggesting cape outline when viewed from front or rear. The other bolero had elbow sleeves and was black and white striped taffeta, with revers of Persian velvet to match the bodice beneath. This get-up was a welcome sight, as it depended on the separate skirt and bodice idea, which has been away up on a dusty shelf all winter long.

These are not days to study styles in women's dress to advantage on the street. But a walk up Fifth avenue this morning impressed me with one thing—that with the passing of the Fauntleroy craze small boys were not emancipated from the vanities of their elders. The Russian blouse and early English hair cut are the wrinkles now. For the latter the hair is allowed to grow to the ear tops and is there chopped short. At the back it dips to the top of the collar, and it is squared off short across the forehead. The hair should be blonde to suit this cut, and so many are the children who have hair to suit the cut that one wonders if peroxide is part of the equipment of the modern nursery. The Russian blouses belt loosely, come almost to the knee and are double-breasted. Small kids wear full bloomers to the knee, stockings or heavy shoes, or their legs are encased in leather leggings that disappear under the edge of the blouse. Older boys wear long trousers. Little fellows are dressed in this fashion in all colors, preferably white. Corduroy and all heavy cloths are chosen. Another style puts boys from 8 to 12 in baggy sack coats over which a fancy sailor collar falls, and in sailor trousers and navy or Russian cap. Children so dressed must not be allowed out unattended, else the street gamin would fall upon them.

To society women who require the fingers of both hands to count up their seasons, the first days of Lent bring positive relief. Sated with what we call gayety, but which is really arduous activity, they enter upon the enforced lull with entire satisfaction. Of course it isn't so much of a lull when you come to analyze it, for there will be something doing as long as there is an unshuttered window on the avenue, and the time for putting up the shutters is far away, but the kind of activity is somewhat different, and there is rest in variety. To the debutante, however, to whom the winter revel still smacks of novelty, there is a tinge of sadness in the beginning of the penitential season. She cannot get her fill of functions in any season, and there is genuine regret at her heart when she sees them only in retrospect. She will get over that bravely by another week, but at this writing she is truly sedate of demeanor and as gloomy of countenance as her pretty features will permit. We all have our ways of looking at this and other matters, and perhaps the comments I have heard from youngsters in the social whirl are not typical, and, again, perhaps they are. In the first instance it was a conversation between a pair of debutantes. They began by bemoaning the cessation of lively functions, and one of them wondered ingenuously why they ever made Lent so long. "Two weeks would be possible," said she, "but 40 days! What cross-grained old bachelor ever invented that?"

The other could not enlighten her, but turned the talk to subjects of sacrifice, for the girls have to give up something voluntarily during the pious period. That's as fashionable as the rest of it. "I had such horrid luck," said the one who introduced the subject; "there's so little that one can give up, you know. You have to wear clothes, and you have to eat. They can't expect us to give up necessities."

"One might give up reading for a while," murmured the other.

"Dear me!" retorted the first, "I never have tried to read, anyway, so there would be no sacrifice in that. No, the only thing I could think of that would be a real sacrifice, a mortification, don't you know, was confectionery. I just dote on it, and mamma says I eat too much anyway, so I made it candy. And would you believe it, not a half day had passed since I made my resolution when George sent me a most elegant box. Didn't I wish that George had been sooner about it, or that I had been later with my vow? I had a brilliant inspiration and was going to eat the bonbons on the theory that they were sent before the vow was made, but mamma said that wouldn't do, so I had to give them to the cook."

It was gratifying to know that she managed to keep her vow. In the other instance the parties to the conversation had passed the debutante stage, though they were by no means old hands. They had their regrets and thought the period altogether hateful; but one of them was a philosopher. She sought for mitigating circumstances, so to speak. It was not that she was fatigued with gayety, she could have kept up the pace till midsummer and never languished. "But," said she, resignedly, "it does give one plenty of time to plan what one is to wear at Easter."

There was a gathering of the "New England Women" at a swell caterer's the other day. This is one of the great clubs, its personnel suggested by the title, and its character also, perhaps. Still, it won't do to assume too much seriousness on the part of those who have come from the land of the Puritans to live in New York. Hundreds of them attended the gathering, a luncheon, so-called, and there was nothing very austere about it. The New Englanders seemed to be quite ready to smile at pleasantries, and a good many of them had a healthy appreciation of the fun that lurked unbidden in many a circumstance. For example, when the presiding officer, after all had found their tables, requested the mto be seated previous to the blessing, there was a lot of whispered wonderment as to the reason for a departure from established custom.

Theretofore the New Englanders had stood beside their chairs during the invocation. On this occasion the explanation was passed along in whispers while yet the air was filled with the rustling of skirts as the women settled to their places. It was to the effect that the female preacher who was to invoke the blessing was known to be long-winded, and it was thought that fatigue would result if the company kept afoot until it was finished! Oh! the quaint smiles ill suppressed, many of them, that flitted over that assembly, and a good fraction of them reappeared, too, before the blessing came to amen, for it was long and inclusive of about everybody in the world who could be mentioned by name or title, so that the order for taking seats was amply justified.

There were good things to eat, good music to listen to, and a number of good speeches, but the star of the occasion did not put in an appearance, which led to more speechifying than might otherwise have been dealt out, and to one remark that has induced me to mention the event. The star was Edwin Markham, he of the "hoe," and it was on the program that he would be present and read a poem. The officers of the club were much disturbed as the afternoon wore along and there was no poet and no word from him. Hence the prolongation of the oratory, for it was unthinkable that Mr. Markham would ignore the New Englanders. At last, just as many were preparing to go home, there was a telegram which the president read. It was from Mr. Markham, announcing that his train had been delayed somewhere up the state, and that he would be with them by 4:30. It was almost that hour then, and those who were about to go were in doubt, but the doubts were generally settled by the exit of a number, and that set the crowd moving, so that in a few seconds it looked as if the banquet hall would be deserted by all save the officers and some who felt it a duty to remain. Whether Mr. Markham arrived in time to meet any of them, and whether he read his poem to them, I don't know, for I went with the earliest and haven't asked about the matter since. A number of young women waited with me for the elevator. One of them said she readily supposed they ought to stay and hear Mr. Markham, but there was dinner to think of, and so on.

"Oh, well," said another, consolingly, "I wouldn't wait. We've heard him, and then, you know, he's old."

"For goodness sake, don't tell Mr. Markham!"

There was another club gathering recently at which an unusual figure appeared, one that may have in it the promise of future developments, which heaven forefend! Evidently she was a woman gone club crazy. Many a woman is so daft on the matter that she belongs to more clubs than she can possibly attend even once a season, but this was the only one I have met who advertised the fact. Nearly every woman's club has its colors, you know, and some of the members wear them in tiny rosettes or bows upon the bust or shoulder. This woman was decked out with a bewildering maze of contradictory colors. Rosettes, bows and all manner of ribbon devices were planted over her bodice, so that at first glance no one would guess the significance of the display. Presently it appeared that all were club decorations. I would not dare to say how many clubs might claim her membership, for even while I was looking at her I could form no reasonable estimate, so many devices were there and so closely set upon her dress. Understand, too, that she was unusually portly, so that there was much more room than usual for the display of such matters.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

EXQUISITE GRAY GOWN WITH CORAL COLLAR.
Gown of the palest gray cloth trimmed with appliques of white lace. Underskirt and scarf of gray gauze, trimmed in gray velvet ribbon. Collar of corals supporting stitched cloth straps.

A DENVER ROMANCE

Son of Chicago Millionaire Married Mabel Hite.

Is Leading Lady of "The Telephone Girl" Company.

Courted Some of the Rich Girls of Denver.

Denver, Col., March 8.—A brisk and somewhat sensational romance, involving three cities and socially prominent families, came to an end in Salt Lake City, when Ellis Hamlin, son of the millionaire junior partner in the firm of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, was married to Mabel Hite, the leading woman in "The Telephone Girl" company.

When the news of the marriage reached Denver, several swell families with whom Hamlin was on intimate terms vociferously denied that they ever knew Hamlin well. Hamlin, who was a wild blade, came here from Chicago about a year ago, ostensibly to look after his father's mining interests in Central City and Colorado Springs, but in reality to allow the hot trail he had left in Chicago society to cool off.

He was introduced into the Denver smart set by Mrs. C. W. Dearing, formerly of Chicago, who announced that he was engaged to be married to Miss Lou Martin, daughter of wealthy parents living on Grand boulevard, Chicago.

He soon became a social lion, and within a few months was paying devoted attention to Miss Mabel Myers, the debutante daughter of one of the wealthiest men in Denver. About three weeks ago Miss Lou Martin, accompanied by her father and brother, came to Denver on a visit and registered at the Brown hotel.

Miss Martin confided to a friend, it is said, that her wedding with Hamlin had been set for March 4, but she had heard stories of his devotions to Miss Myers and had left for New York city, where she was buying her trousseau and came with her husky relatives to Denver to investigate. About this time Miss Myers sailed quietly with her mother for Cuba, and Hamlin, finding that she was well out of reach, denied to Miss Martin the stories of his love for Miss Myers.

Miss Martin presumably accepted his explanation and returned to Chicago to await the wedding day. That was ten days ago. Within two hours of Miss Martin's departure Hamlin boarded a train and hurried to Leadville, where "The Telephone Girl" company was playing. Unknown by his fiancee and Miss Myers he had met and become infatuated with Mabel Hite, the 18-year-old star of the company, which ended its engagement at the Tabor Grand a week ago Saturday night.

Miss Hite attracted his attention the first night the company played here, and he was in the dressing rooms and private dining rooms with her every night thereafter. She is the daughter of a Kansas City druggist, petite, brunette and clever. Hamlin made no secret of his infatuation with her to his male friends, and it was no surprise to them when they heard that as soon as Miss Martin departed for Chicago he had headed for Leadville.

At Leadville Hamlin proposed to the girl and was refused. He followed her to Salt Lake City, renewed his proposal, was accepted and married. What his plans for the future are is unknown here. Hamlin is possessed of plenty of money in his own name, it is said. Miss Hite has been with "The Telephone Girl" company two seasons, and is exceedingly pretty and popular.

DARING FEAT.

Five Utah Miners Raced With a Snowslide And Won.

Denver, Col., March 8.—Courage undaunted by frightful possibilities enabled five miners of Utah to perform one of the most daring feats in the history of the mountains, a race with a snowslide which covered nine miles in a fraction less than fourteen minutes. Thomas Powell, Rube Kendell, Harry Brown, George Montgomery and Jose Sartana were the heroes of the exploit. Brown gives a graphic story of the incident.

"It was like running a race with fate and dodging death at every post," he said.

"The race was down the Little Cottonwood Canyon last Friday morning. We were working in the Albion mine, on the divide between the American Fork and the Little Cottonwood. We grew lonesome in the mountains, and decided to make a trip to the city. We began the descent at a fair rate of speed, when suddenly there was a crash behind us, and looking up we saw a great mountain of snow just ready to fall, sinking gradually as the portion nearest the ground melted away. Jones yelled at me to foot it for the bottom. Then we all saw what was about to happen, and without thought for anything but flight we started over the hard crust, sliding along at a rate faster than that of the average passenger train.

"I turned slightly and saw a part of the snowslide coming toward us with a terrific momentum. We didn't stop to investigate, but increased our speed and fairly flew over the Superior gulch, gathering speed with each mile we covered and hardly touching the snow as we shot across the gulch, where twenty-eight years ago travelers caught in a similar slide went down to an awful death. Just as we were about to despair the snowslide behind us struck a clump of big trees sheltered by a huge rock and parted. We were then unable to check out heartbreaking speed until we struck the soft snow at the bottom of the canyon and removed our snowshoes."

ASK DAMAGES.

New Orleans, March 7.—In a number of libel suits against the British steamship Montcalm by muleteers who went to South Africa from this port the plaintiffs have asked damages for alleged bad treatment, unwholesome food and refusal of wages by the captain because they declined to join the British army. The petitioners ask $1000 damages each.

R & G CORSETS
NEVER STRETCH

The moderately straight R & G No. 397 was and is the corset of comfort with the essence of style. It is straight enough for the prevailing vogue and curved enough to conform to healthful anatomical lines. In 1900 we were unable to fully meet the demand for straight-front goods and unwilling to resort to any makeshift to meet the conditions. At present, however, considerable additions to our factory facilities enable us to keep the trade supplied with real straight-front corsets at retail prices from $1.00 to $2.50, and also our 397, 197, Empire and other popular numbers. There are over seventy styles and sizes of R & G Corsets—a corset to fit every figure. R & G Corsets are the corsets that do not stretch. Every hairbreadth of stretch is taken out of the goods by means of steam-heated iron forms. This gives a permanency to the right shape and form that will stay in it until the last day you wear it. Every R & G Corset is sold with the understanding that it must give satisfaction to the wearer, or the dealer will supply a new one free of cost. If your dealer hasn't it, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied with what you want.

R & G CORSET CO.
363 BROADWAY NEW YORK

BIGGEST YET.

World's Fair At St. Louis To Eclipse All Predecessors.

St. Louis, Mo., March 8.—It is estimated that $100,000,000 will be expended in St. Louis in connection with the great World's fair to be held in 1903 in commemoration of the centennial of the Louisiana purchase. Sixteen millions will be expended on the exposition direct, as follows: United States, $5,000,000; St. Louis, by popular subscription, $5,000,000; by municipal appropriation, $5,000,000; state of Missouri, $1,000,000.

In addition St. Louis will issue bonds in the sum of $10,000,000 for the purpose of improving and beautifying the city so as to make it worthy of the greatest exposition ever held in the world. Each state will have a suitable exhibit, also each foreign country, and many of the South American republics and Mexico. The outlay on these buildings and the money to be spent by thousands from all over the world will more than increase the amount spent here in connection with the fair to a hundred million.

It is expected that one of the many beautiful locations in St. Louis will be decided upon within 60 days by the board of directors and the nine World's fair commissioners to be appointed by President McKinley. When the location is once determined the allotment of space and preliminary work of grading will be begun. Already suggestions for features and novelties are pouring in from all quarters of the earth.

Park Commissioner Ridgely is advocating the erection in Forest park of a building to be used for conventions and other gatherings during the World's fair, and to be converted into an art museum at the close of the fair.

BRITISH PRESTIGE.

Believed to Have Been Restored In Abyssinia.

London, March 7.—Two British officers, Maj. A. H. Tracy and Capt. R. P. Cobbold, start tomorrow for Adis Abeba, capital of Abyssinia, where they will act as advisors to the Abyssinian commander-in-chief, Ras Makonnen, in his approaching expedition against the Mad Mullah, who has been causing a disturbance in Northern Somaliland. King Menelik will place 20,000 men in the field and the British will co-operate with his majesty's army by simultaneously dispatching a force of troops from Berbera, the seaport of East Africa on a bay of the gulf of Aden. King Menelik's consent to the presence of British officers with his army is regarded here as signalizing the restoration in Abyssinia of British prestige, so long overshadowed by France-Russian activities.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WAS FAR BETTER

Manitoba Had Splendid Offer For Railroad to Duluth.

More Advantageous Than One Now Proposed By Roblin.

Present Deal Is Iniquitious and Will Ruin Political Party.

Winnipeg, Minn., March 8.—The sensation of yesterday in the railway situation was ex-Premier Greenway's exposure, during a speech in the legislature, of the fact that a splendid offer to construct a line from Duluth and additional railways in Manitoba had been signed by ex-Premier MacDonald in June last, but was later repudiated by Premier Roblin when he assumed office and began negotiations with the Northern Pacific. Mr. Greenway read the following documents:

"New York, Feb. 26, 1901. Thomas Greenway, Winnipeg. Dear Sir: Enclosed find copy of contract made with the province of Manitoba, which we think the province, in all honor, is in duty bound to carry out. On account of this contract, and on account of our putting our trust and faith in the square dealing of the Conservative party of Manitoba, we have expended large sums of money in sending our engineers over the lines proposed to be built in securing charter in Minnesota, and in legal and traveling expenses, we have completed and now stand ready with the money to pay for the construction of the roads mentioned in said contract. We feel that we have been very badly treated by Mr. Roblin's government, and we do not see how the people of Manitoba can afford to allows its officers and representatives to abrogate, without notice and without cause, contracts formally and legally entered into in good faith. Such a course certainly will not redound to their credit in the financial world. Yours truly,

JAMES P. MACDONALD."

The contract provided for a line from Winnipeg to Duluth and 400 miles of line in Manitoba, the government guaranteeing interest on $15,000 per mile on Minnesota mileage and $10,000 per mile on Manitoba mileage, a 10-cent grain rate was secured, a rate of $2 per ton no salt and coal to Winnipeg, and a general merchandise tariff 25 per cent less than C. P. R. or N. P. R. tariffs. A passenger rate of 2½ cents per mile was also secured in Manitoba. Fifty-one per cent of the capital shares were to be deposited with the government.

Premier Greenway pointed out how immensely more advantageous this offer was than that now proposed with the Canadian Northern and Northern Pacific. He said the present deal was iniquitious, and would mean the death knell politically of the present party in power in Manitoba.

PLATT AMENDMENT.

Will Be Discussed at the Cuban Convention.

Havana, March 7.—The Cuban constitutional convention will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon and formally discuss the Platt amendment. Political excitement is lessening somewhat. Its continuance depends on the attitude of the radical delegates. If an impassioned appeal to the people is issued, as it is rumored will be the case, it will cause demonstrations of protest against the United States, but no uprising is feared.

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

WARNS MANUFACTURERS.

London, March 7.—The board of trade journal today warns British manufacturers that the report of a British commercial agent in the United States that American boots and shoes are capturing markets where British goods ought to have a practical monopoly.

NUMIDIAN OVERDUE.

Montreal, March 7.—Considerable uneasiness is felt here over the fact that the steamer Numidian with the Strathcona Horse returning from South Africa, has not been reported. The Numidian is five days overdue.

PUBLISHERS' ASSIGN.

New York, March 7.—The Workingman's Publishing association, 99 Rutgers street, publishers and distributors of literature on economic questions, today assigned for the benefit of creditors. The president is J. M. Harkow.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

CARTMEN REFUSE.

Havana, Mrach 7.—The cartmen connected with the custom house have refused to haul freight from the steamer Morro Castle, but the dock laborers' strike is not yet general.

The Clergy like it.—Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder to "live up to the preaching" in all it claims: Bishop Sweatmin, Rev. Dr. Langtry (episcopalian); Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist); and Dr. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—4.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphillis or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Parslysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Frank M. Guthrie, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Jane W. Guthrie, heretofore of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the second day of September, 1901.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-1901.

LITTLE CHANGE

Wheat Market Weak Early, Rallied and Closed Steady.

Cables Reflected the Decline In America on Thursday.

Northwest Receipts and Argentine Shipments Were Both Large.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 8.—The sentiment in the wheat market at the opening this morning was bearish. The news was favorable to that side, the cables reflecting yesterday's decline in the American markets, and both the Northwest receipts and the Argentine shipments being large. Wheat at Liverpool declined ½@½d. The Argentine shipments amounted to 1,008,000 bus against 624,000 bus last week. The only consolation for the bull side in the news was contained in the indications of wet weather in the crop region with the probability of freezing weather following.

In spite of the bearish sentiment, however, the market strengthened toward the close at about the same price as yesterday. The primary movement continues to be disappointing. The friends of wheat thought the movement would begin to decrease before this time and the fact that it has kept up has led some holders to liquidate. Primary receipts reported today were 649,373 bus against 346,784 bus a year ago. Shipments were 604,551 bus against 172,465 bus a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour equalled 139,347 bus. Bradstreet reported exports of wheat this week at 4,720,528 bus against 4,269,600 bus a year ago. The visible supply on Monday is expected to show a decrease of about 750,000 bus.

The Modern Miller reports: "Severe cold weather over large portion winter wheat sections started reports damage growing wheat as large are was not protected by snow. Complaints of injury becoming more numerous being on account freezing and thawing some due lack of moisture while fly is coming in for more attention. Outlook therefor less promising crop."

Chicago gossip with reference to the forthcoming government report is as follows:

"The government crop report, which will be issued Monday afternoon will give the farm reserves of wheat, corn and oats and the amount of merchantable corn. The report is likely to have a considerable influence on prices. The assumption of the wheat bull has been that the wheat was being marketed very freely particularly in the Northwest. If the Monday report shows a liberal farm reserve left the bull theory will be upset. Last year the wheat farm reserve was 158,000,000 bus, the year before 198,000,000 bus. The percentage last year was 29 and the percentage the year before 29.3 per cent.

"The interest in the corn reserve will be keen. The coarse grain bulls have beene especially certain that the corn farm reserves were relatively low. The farm reserve of corn last year was 775,000,000 bus and the reserve the year before 800,000,000 bus. The Price Current has estimated the corn reserve at 570,000,000 bus. If that figure is reduced there will probably be some short selling. The chances are the farm reserve of oats will be a large one, probably over 200,000,000 bus. Last year it was 290,000,000 bus and the year before 283,000,000 bus."

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 424 cars, against 317 last week and 673 last year. Chicago receipts, 51 cars, none of contract grade.

Trading was fairly active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c off at 75¾c, sold down to 75¾c at 10:50, reacted to 75¾c at 12, sold at 75¾c at 1 and closed at that Price, which was also yesterday's close. Minneapolis closed unchanged and Chicago was up ¼c.

Cash business dull at 1¼c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Corn rallied ½c today and oats dropped ¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 681,413 bus against 521,675 bus a year ago. Clearances of corn were 447,624 bus. Shipments of corn were 443,427 bus against 285,404 bus a year ago. Bradstreet reported exports of corn for the week of 2,956,137 bus against 2,187,600 bus a year ago. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74¾c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 77¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72¾c; to arrive, 74¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 76¾c. No. 2 northern, 67-76c. No. 3 spring, 65-68c. Oats, 26½@25½c. Rye, 50¼c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax, cash, $1.56; to arrive, $1.56; May, $1.60; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¼c; May, 38¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 50; corn, 68; oats, 1; rye, 9; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 53,513 bus; corn, 29,754 bus; oats, 5441 bus; rye, 696 bus; flax, 280 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4799 bus.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	157
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines, market weaker at from 35 to par.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	159
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes-Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co. 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders			Par

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last week and 673 a year ago. Argentine shipments, according to the figures obtained by the board, were 1,008,000 bus compared with 624,000 bus the previous week and 3,232,000 a year ago.

A moderate demand based on the weather predictions steadied the corn market. May opened unchanged at 40¾c to 40⅝c, touched 40⅝c and then reacted to 40⅜@40½c. Receipts were 329 cars, none of contract grade.

Oats were dull. May opened a shade lower at 24⅞c to 24⅝c and on selling by elevators declined to 24⅝c. Receipts were 205 cars.

Provisions opened 5c higher all around on light hog receipts. May pork opened at $14.57½ and on buying by shorts rose sharply to $14.80. May lard opened at $7.57½@7.60. May ribs opened at $7.22½@7.25, holding practically unchanged.

Close, wheat, March, 73¾c; April, 74¾c; May, 75¼@75¾c. Corn, March, 39⅜c; May, 40c. Oats, March, 24⅛@24½c; May, 25@25¼c. Pork, March, $14.75; May, $14.80; July, $14.50. Lard, March, $7.52½; May, $7.57½; July, $7.55; September, $7.72½. Ribs, March, $7.20; May, $7.25; July, $7.30; September, $7.35. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.55; May, $1.53@1.54; September, $1.15. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@76c; No. 3 red, 70½@75c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¼@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 65¼@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 70@75c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@76c; No. 3 spring, 67@74c. Corn, No. 2, 39c; No. 3, 38½@40c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@25c; No. 3, 23¼c. Rye, March, 50c; May, 50@50¼c. Barley, cash, 37@56c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75¾B	74	75¼	78¾
High	75⅞	74¼	75⅝	78¾@¾
Low	75⅜	73½-¾	74⅜	78¼
Close	75⅝B	74⅛	75¼-⅜B	78¾
July—				
Open	76½B	75¼	75⅝	78¾-⅞
High	...	75¼-⅜	75⅝	78¾A
Low	...	74⅝-¾	73¼B	78⅝
Close	76⅝	75¼-⅜	75¾N	79¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24¾@⅞	40⅝-½	$14.57@14.65
High	25¼	41¼	14.90
Low	24⅝	40⅜-½	14.57
Close	25-¼A	41B	14.90A

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 8.—Wheat, March, 73¼c; May, 73⅞c; July, 79¼c. Corn, March, 46⅜c; July, 45⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 8.—Wheat, cash, 74½c; May, 74¼c; July, 73¼-⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 68¼@70¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 8.—Close, wheat quiet, ½@½d lower. March, 5s 10¼d; May, 5s 11d; July, 5s 11¼d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ½d lower. March, 3s 8¾d; May, 3s 9d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 9.—The wheat market opened with renewed selling inspiration from the character of the news and the sentiment of the local crowd and the May future sold as low as 74⅝@¾c. Cables were lower ¼@½d. Receipts were liberal, the primary total 851,000 bus against 605,000 bus a year ago. Clearances 158,000 bus. Argentine shipments, however, compared with a year ago were small, 1,008,000 bus against 3,232,000 bus. The weather conditions are considered unfavorable at present with colder weather promised. The Modern Miller reports condition less favorable. Ohio crop condition only 71. Clearances for the week 4,250,000 bus. New York reports 30 loads sold for export and 100,000 bus sold from here. The local crowd oversold themselves and the appearance of good buying quickly run them to cover. The strength in corn was also a help but the condition of the speculative mind as far as the individuals in the wheat pit are concerned is as hazy and mystified as ever.

There was a pretty good covering of local shorts in the corn pit influenced primarily by the prospects of unsettled weather making the movement less general. Offerings here have been light. Local receipts only 329 cars with none contract and 290 estimmated for tomorrow. The Argentine news is bearish. Argentine shipments 328,000 bus. Liverpool was ½d lower. Clearances 447,000 bus. Shipping demand is somewhat better, 200,000 bus sold from here and 20 loads at New York.

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SALES FRIDAY.

No. 2 northern wheat, 1 car $0.68¾
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.60½
Flax, 5,000 bus May 1.60

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bearish Sentiment Against One Lonely Bull.

Chicago, March 8.—In the wheat market early the field was bearish and worked against one lonely bull leader and his few adherents. May opened a shade lower to ½c higher at 75c to 77½@¾c, but the pressure from the crowd quickly forced the market down to 74⅞c where it steadied. Cables reflected the decline here yesterday. Northwest receipts and Argentine shipments were both liberal. Indications of wet weather were bullish if anything, as a freeze is likely to follow at this season of the year. Local receipts were 51 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 424 cars against 317

There is very excellent outside demand for corn on all these breaks and the farmer continues to evince faith in his own property, and a disposition to fully protect speculative rails. We doubt if such can be very successful under these circumstances. There will have to be an evidence of less statistical strength to successfully hold corn prices down. We, of course, anticipated set back on all radical advances but the tendency of the market will be upward and only for scalping purposes will the short side be profitable.

Shorts in oats have followed the example of their fellows in corn. There was an early break, but a good demand quickly reversed the market. May touched 25⅝c, but got back to 25¼c. Receipts 205 cars with 250 estimated for tomorrow. Bad weather had considerable influence. Local sales, 110,000. New York, 600,000.

The farmer buying of provisions was continued today. They took ribs freely. Commission houss had good orders on the side and pork touched a new record for the season, with the May selling over the July. Liverpool was higher. There were only 21,000 hogs and 20,000 estimated; 57,000 west against 73,000 last year. Shipments of products were also heavy. The general feeling is that the increase in hog receipts ling and it will not be reduced and the bidding by packers is an evidence of this difficulty. Market looks very strong. Perhaps the advance is too rapid and radical, but the provision market merits substantial gains.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾c bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 8.—Cattle receipts, 2000; generally steady, except canners, 15c lower; good to prime steers, $5.65@6.25; poor to medium, $3.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows, $2.80@4.25; heifers, $2.60@4.40; canners, $1.75@2.45; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grass steers, $3.35@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.50. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3550; opened sldhoeaewr, cmfwyp vbgkqa 3609; opened shade lower, closing strong; top, $5.62½; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.62½; rough heavy, $5.20@5.45; light, $5.35@5.57½; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.57½. Sheep receipts, 5000; steady; good to choice wethers, $4.30@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.40; Western sheep, $4.35@4.85; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.25; native lambs, $4.50@5.25; Western lambs, $5.00@5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 4701; hogs, 17,815; sheep, 12,885. Shipments—Cattle, 4686; hogs, 5570; sheep, 5783.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which are bought and sold on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	25	@	25
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12

EGGS.

Fresh	15	@	16
Storage	14		

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	12
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, encice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per 100	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Beans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8

FRUITS.

Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 65
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car	7	@	7½
Figs, new	2 50	@	2 75
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	2	@	3½

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	43	@	45
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, small, per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	25	@	30
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11

MEATS.

Mutton	7		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5½@6		7½
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	8½		

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Corn, car lots, sacked	42
Oats, car lots, sacked	31
Hay, upland	13 50
Hay, timothy	15 50
Feed No. 1	16 50
Feed No. 2	17 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 8.—Butter quiet. Creamery, 15@22c; dairy, 11@19c. Cheese dull, 10¾@11¾c. Eggs, dull, 12½c. Dressed poultry fairly active, urkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 8.—Butter, receipts, 5013 packages. Firm. Fresh creamery, 17@22½c; factory, 11@15c. Cheese, receipts, 2376 packages. Strong. Fancy large colored and white, 11@11½c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy, small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 10,813 packages. Barely steady. Western at mark, 14¼@15c; Southern at mark, 13¾@14¼c.

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LOCOMOTIVES.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Americans offer locomotives for service in India at $6300 each, to be delivered in six months. The British bid is $7725; time required, nine months.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Realizing Carried Down Principal Stocks In Last Hour.

Violent Break In Amalgamated Copper Unsettled Market.

Bonds Were Strong In Spots But Generally Irregular.

New York, March 8.—Opening prices of railroad stocks were lower within fractional limits. Heavy blocks of some of the more important stocks were offered. A few of the industrials showed gains. Consolidated Gas was notably strong, rising 2¾ and Republic Steel preferred gained a point. Renewed Strength and activity were displayed by the specialties, which have been recently advanced, including American Ice, Sugar, Brooklyn Gas, Manhattan, People's Gas and Amalgamated Copper. These stocks rallied 1@1½ from the low prices of the opening. Consolidated Gas, however, reacted 2⅜ and there was a loss of 1¼@2⅜ in Union Pacific, National Salt and some of the steel stocks. Railroad stocks generally were higher especially for Chesapeake & Ohio and the Southwesterns. The demand otherwise was small.

When an advance had been effected of 2⅛ and 3¼ in St. Louis & San Francisco common and second preferred, a large demand developed for other issues. The grangers rose 1@2½ under the leadership of Burlington and the Pacifics, bituminous coal roads and trunk lines were bought. Business was less active among the specialties, but they all improved. Amalgamated Copper touched 101½ and Tennessee Coal rallied 2⅜. American Cotton Oil continued its recent decline, selling off 1½. Bonds were strong in spots but generally irregular.

A realizing movement carried the principal stocks down from 1 to 2¼ in the last hour. Chesapeake & Ohio was advanced 2 points to cover the realizing movement. International Power, Glucose, Rio Grande, Western, preferred and Brooklyn Union Gas rose 1½ to 3½. American Tobacco was marked up 1¾ and Continental Tobacco, preferred, 2. A violent break in Amalgamated Copper below 98 unsettled the whole market, and the closing was active and easy.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	139½	143¾	139	141⅞
Am. Steel, com	39	39⅜	38½	38⅞
Am. Tobacco	120	121¾	119½	120
Atchison, com	57¼	57⅝	56⅞	57⅛
Atchison, pfd	91⅜	92	91⅜	91⅜
Brooklyn Transit	76⅛	78¾	76	78½
C., M. & St. P.	153½	154⅜	153½	154
C., B. & Q.	147⅜	150⅞	134½	134
Erie	27⅜	28	27¾	28
Federal Steel, com	44	44	43¾	43¾
Federal Steel, pfd	89⅝	89¾	88	88
L. & N.	92⅝	93¾	92⅝	92⅝
L. & N.	93½	94⅜	93¼	93⅜
Manhattan	118½	120⅛	118½	119⅜
Missouri Pacific	89¾	90¾	89¾	90⅛
Nor. Pacific, com	87⅜	89¼	87⅜	89
Nor. Pacific, pfd	87¾	88½	87¾	88¾
People's Gas	103	104¼	102⅞	103⅛
Rock Island	124¼	125⅜	124¼	125
Southern Pacific	45	45¾	44⅞	44⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	54¼	55⅜	53⅝	54
U. S. Leather, com	12¾	12¼	12⅛	12⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	85⅞	86½	85¼	85¼
Union Pacific, com	97⅝	101	97⅜	98⅜
Western Union	88¼	88¼	88	88
Pennsylvania	151	151⅞	150⅞	151⅜
Great Northern, pfd	198	199	198	199
Southern Railway	24½	24½	23⅞	24

FOR STOCK INESVTORS.

New York to Rupley—There was a fair reaction in the railroad list yesterday and persons who have sold short on a scale up had a chance to cover T. C. I. got into the forties as predicted and also provide to be a good purchase on the break. The tractions were also a purchase as advised. As to future markets J. P. Morgan's actions say "buy," and it is ont safe to fight Morgan. Therefore I am of the opinion that if you are short of Burlington, it would be as well to cover around 148 and go long equal amount. A deal is on in Burlington which may carry the price considerably higher. It is quite on the cards that there will be no bear campaign for a year to come. Morgan will let the public make some money now in order to give them confidence and cash to buy his new steel shares. The worst in T. C. I. is over and it is a purchase on all breaks. The other steels are also a purchase on every little reaction. Louisville is good for par. I don't look for a violent advance in the market, but rather a gradual upward trend. Stocks are a purchase on reactions, but on reactions only, after an overload. A safe system ought to result profitable. In cash of sharp bulges, a scale system on the other side might be worked. If Gas touches 106 it should go higher. Sugar is uncertain and the shorts are liable to be squeezed.

* * *

Topics gossip—There has never been any foundation for report that dividend on Amalgamated Copper would be reduced in order to provide a "war fund" to carry out the fight against the Heinze crowd. The company will continue to

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Coal by steel combine company is denied. Rumors that Republic Steel may enter combine come from good sources. Rights on proposed new Pennsylvania stock would be equal to about 5 per cent. Burlington deal still under way but far from consummation. Lewishons deny any attempt to corner coffee market. Montana Copper unsettled.

* * *

New York to Rupley—The belief is gaining ground that the bank statement tomorrow will be favorable. It developes that there was some calling of loans by banks yesterday, and this may be the price that has been paid for a good statement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 8.—Cotton opened firm and 5 to 11 points higher in response to strikingly bullish cables form Liverpool. The latter prompted buying for a turn here and a hasty retreat of shorts. As the first hour progressed the market showed signs of a relapse as there was nothing in the way of substantial buying, while room interests once more openly attacked the list in general and forced prices rapidly back toward the close of yesterday. Liverpool became sensationally weak near the close. March showed leading weakness here.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands 8⅞; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 1425 bales. Cotton futures closed very steady: March, 8.54; April, 8.51; May, 8.54; June, 8.56; July, 8.58; August, 8.29; September, 7.82; October, 7.40; November, 7.69; December, 7.65.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 8.—Clearings, $22,101,123; balances, $2,548,313; posted exchange, $4.85 @4.85½; New York exchange, 25c discount.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 8.—Consols for money, 96½; for the account, 96¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 8.—Money on call nominally at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.84. Silver certificates, 61¼@63c; bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds steady. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05¼; coupon, $1.05¾; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new as registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered, $1.13¼; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Runiey.

Boston, March 8.—Close: Adventure, 12½; Allouez, 8¾; Anaconda, 43⅝; Arcadian, 20¾; Arnold, 50; Amalgamated, 97⅝; Atlantic, 33½; Baltic, 40; Bingham, 21½; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston and Montana, 263; Boston Consolidated, 21½; Butte and Boston, 89½; Calumet and Hec. 838; Centennial, 25½; Cochita, 9¾; Copper Range, 40; Dominion Coal, 38¾; Elm River, 5⅞; Franklin, 22½; Humboldt, 56; asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 43; Mass, 14¾; Michigan, 7½; Mohawk, 38½; Old Colony, 44½; Old Dominion, 37½; Osceola, 93; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 53; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 174; Rhode Island, 2¾; Santa Fe, 8; Tamarack, 349; Tecumseh, 36¼; Tri-Mountain, 27½; Union Land, 36½; Utah, 35; Victoria, 7; Wolverine, 54; Wyandotte, 2½; Zinc, 9.

Cost the City Fifty.

The case of the state against Frank Carey, of West Duluth, charged with cruelty to animals, was dismissed in the municipal court this morning. This case was tried several days ago and the jury failed to agree. The trial cost the city about $50, and instead of going ahead with a new trial of the evidence presented, the case was dismissed.

The hearing of Allen Curo, of West Duluth, charged with obtaining money from Archie Ferguson under false pretenses, will take place tomorrow morning.

Stone Is Released.

Bob Stone, the colored man accused of porch-climbing and burglary, will be released from the county jail this evening, as the case against him was dismissed in the municipal court today on motion of County Attorney McClintock.

Several days ago one of the rooms of the Central house on Lake avenue was burglarized. Entrance was effected through a window opening from a fire escape. Stone was seen on the fire escape and admits that he was there, but claims that he dropped a quarter from a porch running alongside the building. Instead of going down the steps for the quarter, he claims that he took the fire escape.

Fixing His Fences.

F. C. Talboys, of Eveleth, who is one of the leading candidates for the appointment as county commissioner, was in the city today fixing up his fences. Eveleth has two candidates, Mr. Talboys and P. E. Dowling, and both gentlemen express confidence in winning out. Fred Rossom, of Virginia, has been mentioned as a candidate also. From the other part of the district the name of E. J. Longyear is being mentioned as the probable candidate.

Many Were There.

The delegation from this county to the Lake Superior Institute of Mining Engineers, which has been in session during the week, returned today. Those who attended from here were as follows: W. J. Olcott and G. D. Swift, of the Lake Superior Consolidated; Capt. Harry Roberts of the Kimberly; George C. Howe, Edwin Ball, G. C. Brown, W. H. Keyes, A. H. Ahbe, managers, and Messrs. Clark and Unsiger, engineers, of the Minnesota; D. E. Woodbridge, of the Iron Age; J. A. Redfern, of the Penobscot; H. J. Messinger, of the American Mining company.

Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further advised, the through tourist sleeping car over "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday.

Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western Line, Duluth, Minn.

PEANUT OIL.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: For some domestic purposes, and particularly for frying vegetables, peanut oil is said to be considered, even in France, the home of the olive, superior to any o product.

BABY'S AFFECTION.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Friend—I suppose the baby is fond of you?

Papa—Fond of me? Why, he sleeps all day when I'm not at home and stays awake all night just to enjoy my society!

ALL THE TIME AT IT—hammering down high prices—buying in large quantities, and for cash. This is the secret of the very reasonable prices at which we sell to our customers.

Bargains For Saturday, March 9th:

5c boxes "T. M." Shoe Blacking for---3c Blacking Daubers, regular 15c go at---11c

CENTER TABLES { Here is a flurry—it's making room for early shipments. } Our regular $1.25 quality for---98c / Our regular $1.75 quality for---$1.45 / Our regular $2.50 quality for---$1.98

Better ones at---15 per cent from regular prices.

LOOK OVER our spring stock of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts—anything from the plain to the luxurious, and our reasonable prices tacked to them all. One-third off on Fancy Lamps today and tomorrow.

Your dollars stretch far if trading with

Mail Orders Promptly Shipped.

R. R. FOTWARD & CO.

Watch for our bargain hand bills Saturday, March 9. 2021-23 West Superior St., Duluth.

KILLED A FRIEND

John Wealis Shoots Matt Johnson, Tower Saloon Man.

Shooting Was Partly Accidental---Liquor the Cause.

Wealis Is Badly Broken Up---Other Range Prisoners.

Charged with killing one of his best friends, John Wealis was arrested at Tower yesterday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Bates. It is one of the most singular cases of manslaughter that has come to the attention of the local authorities in recent years. Wealis was brought to this city at noon today and taken to the county jail, where he will be held till the grand jury takes action in his case.

The man he killed was Matt Johnson, a Tower saloonkeeper. The shooting occurred last Saturday evening. Wealis and Johnson were the best of friends, and on that night, as soon as the former was through work at the mines, he went to visit with Johnson. He drank some liquor, and then he and the saloon proprietor went out to dinner together. During their conversation they got to talking about guns. Johnson showed his revolver and Wealis showed his. In placing it in his pocket again he put it in the inside of the coat instead of the hip pocket. The two men then walked back to the saloon, chatting pleasantly when suddenly Wealis pulled his gun out and snapped it at his friend. The bullet entered between the eyes, killing Johnson instantly.

Wealis is in a terribly nervous condition and broken up generally over the unfortunate ending of his friendly visit. He blames liquor for his crime, and says that Johnson was one of the best friends he ever had. The young man is also engaged to marry an estimable young woman of Tower, and the scene at the depot this morning when the two lovers parted was very pathetic.

On the train that brought Wealis down was a trio of other prisoners arrested at Allen Junction last evening by Deputy Sheriff Samuel Dolby. These men are John Hawkins, William Hawkins and Dave Moran. They boarded a Duluth & Iron Range freight train last evening, and when the train reached the Cloquet river the crew discovered that the seal of the merchandise car had been broken into and the merchandise thrown about promiscuously. The train was run on to Allen Junction, at which point Deputy Sheriff Dolby took a band in the affair and captured all three men inside the car.

The prisoners were arraigned in police court this afternoon and held in the sum of $250 each for appearance on Tuesday to answer to a charge of burglary in the third degree. They were unable to furnish the bail and were committed to the county jail. Their cases will be taken before the grand jury without the preliminary police court examination. All three men have a bad

Don't pay more than 10c. for a toilet soap. Jap Rose sells for that.

Jap Rose is transparent -- perfumed with roses -- made of vegetable oil and glycerin.

Better soap is impossible.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

This is Kirk's latest soap.

This world-famous soap maker says that no man can improve it.

Yet it costs but a dime a cake.

JESUS AND CAIAPHAS

International Sunday School Lesson For March 10, 1901.

Matthew 26:57-68; "And they that had taken Jesus led him away to the house of Caiaphas, the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together. But Peter followed Him afar off, unto the court of the high priest, and entered in, and sat with the officers, to see the end. Now the chief priests and the whole council sought false witness against Jesus, that they might put Him to death; and they found it not, though many false witnesses came. But afterward came two, and said: 'This man said: I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.' And the high priest stood up, and said unto him: 'Answerest thou nothing? What is it which these witness against thee?' But Jesus held His peace. And the high priest said unto Him: 'I adjure Thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God.' Jesus saith unto him: 'Thou hast said; nevertheless I say unto you: Hereafter ye shall see the son of man sitting at the right hand of power and coming on the clouds of heaven.' Then the high priest rent his garments, saying: 'He hath spoken blasphemy. What further need have we of witnesses? Behold, now ye have heard the blasphemy. What think ye?' They answered and said: 'He is worthy of death.' Then did they spit in his face and buffet Him, and some smote Him with the palms of their hands, saying: 'Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, who is he that struck thee?'"

Golden Text: "Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God." Matthew 16:16.

PETER'S DENIAL.

After the first impetuous impulse to flee from personal danger had left the disciples, two of their number recovered their senses sufficiently to realize that they had deserted their friend, teacher and master in the moment of peril. They had not done it intentionally, but in the blind momentum of a sudden fear. They, accordingly, emerged from the darkness of their hiding places among the trees, and followed after the band of soldiers and Jewish religious rulers to see if they could do anything to lighten the lot of him whom they had seen bound with unwonted fetters. One of these two men followed in the distance as if there was something he desired to do for Jesus, but he was either afraid to undertake it, or else knew not just how to go about it. The other disciple drew closer to the priests and their band and even went in with them to the high priest's house, for he had some acquaintance with that official and felt thereby exempt from the peril of his fury. Peter, who had been seen lagging behind, came up to the gate of the palace, and John requested the maid who kept the wicket to let him pass in.

Around the fire of live coals, in the court of the palace, the servants and attendants of the high priest were gathered to warm themselves. Peter, chilled from the night air, and still more so from the trepidation of his flight and subsequent stealthy following, approached the fireside company and, in the glare of the coals, stood to warm himself. The maid who had admitted him, perhaps reading in his demeanor some tell tale feature, asked if he was not a disciple of the man who was being examined. But Peter, with a promptness overexact, replied, "I am not." Later on in the night, and toward morning, Peter twice declared that he was not a disciple of Jesus. He did this once while walking in the porch in reply to an accusation that he was a disciple of the Nazarene, and, again, as he stood talking with the loquacious servants, he was told that the burr in his speech betrayed the fact that he was a Galilean, and certainly no Galilean had any occasion to be present at that place, at that time, unless he were a disciple of Jesus. But Peter denied any knowledge of Jesus and, at the latter accusation, emphasized his denial with an oath. It was then that he heard the cock crow and also that Jesus turned a glance upon him which helped to remind him of their former words with respect to that matter. Peter "went out and wept bitterly." There is an old tradition to the effect that thenceforth Peter could never sleep after the early hour of the cock-crowing, but would always arise and spend the time in prayer that he might be forgiven the great sin of his denial of the Master.

Sin does leave in the human heart a bitter memory which some particular sort of a circumstance is likely to recall, and, when it does, the wound seems as fresh as ever and we wonder how we could ever have been guilty of such a sin. It is not the biting of remorse so much as the reaping of the harvest from the seed we sowed. It is easier to get God's forgiveness for our sin than it is to recover ourselves from its evil consequences.

ANNAS.

It may seem strange to some students of the lesson that in the eighteenth chapter of John so much prominence is given to Annas the father-in-law of the reigning high priest Caiaphas. Annas was an ex-high priest and retained the title and some of the power of that office down to the time of his death. This had become customary with the high priests. The high priest had a great deal of political power. The authority of dealing with offenders against the Jewish religious laws was in the hands of the Sanhedrin over which the reigning high priest and all those who had previously held that office had a great deal of influence. Sometimes the high priest was appointed or deposed by the Roman rulers of the land. Annas himself had been appointed by Quirinius and deposed by Valerius Gratus. After his deposition in A. D. 15, five of his sons and his son-in-law, Caiaphas, occupied the position. It was his sons who established and managed the lucrative business of selling sacrifices in the temple enclosure. Jesus had struck a severe blow at their revenues when he first cleansed the temple; and it may be true that for two years they had been consciously awaiting a favorable opportunity to avenge that injury to their trade.

It cannot be properly said that Jesus had a trial before Annas. The incident narrated in John 18 was nothing more than a preliminary examination, after which Jesus was sent, bound with fetters, to Caiaphas the proper authority in such matters. John tells us that the high priest (This title was given alike to the reigning and the ex-high priests) "asked Jesus of his disciples, and of his teaching." The twofold purpose of these questions was to get evidence against the disciples from Jesus himself, and to lead him to some self-incriminating declaration which they might quickly have borne before the Sanhedrin. But Jesus only replied that he had not been the leader of a secret society, but had always taught and done his work openly. If they desired to know about Him, let them inquire from those who had seen and known Him all his life. Thereupon, one of the officers of the palace struck Jesus with his hand and rebuked him for making such a reply to the high priest. The blow itself made little difference, but it was an offence against dignity and uprightness. Jesus resented it, saying, "If I have spoken evil, bear witness of the evil: but if well, why smitest thou me?"

AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.

There were undoubtedly some members of the Sanhedrin who were kindly disposed toward Jesus and there had probably been some argument in that body, and among the Jews, on the question of what was the proper course to pursue in view of the rising tide of the influence of Jesus and the political turn which nearly all the people, though that it might take at any moment. The Jewish leaders were conscious of the fact that they were threatened with the wrath of the Roman emperor on account of the many petty conspiracies against Roman rule that had been formed and exploded. A crafty man like Caiaphas easily perceived the dramatic effect which might be produced on the imperial mind if the Jews themselves would take some one of their prominent leaders who was suspected of designs against Roman authority and cause him to be put to death. This was no doubt the motive that had led Caiaphas to give his counsel, "That it was expedient that one man should die for the people." There was no suggestion of piety in his words, nor did he mean anything like the Christian idea of Jesus being offered for the sins of the world. He was simply talking about political expediency, for he saw clearly that the nation was then in danger of suffering that utter destruction which actually fell upon them forty years later. In the spirit of the practical, temporizing politician, he was ready to resort to any sort of a trick that would stave off for a time their impending doom.

But Caiaphas was looking well to his own personal interests. He dared not make himself unpopular with the people by delivering up to the Romans a leader whom the Jews idolized. He must discredit that leader in the eyes of the people. So he set in motion a plan which succeeded in turning the Jewish populace against the very one whom they had, within the week, applauded with the acclaim of the triumphal entry. No charge could have done this so easily as the charge of blasphemy. To the task of formulating such a charge certain members of the Sanhedrin set themselves in an impromptu meeting before dawn. The proper function of the Sanhedrin was to judge with justice and equity. But in the mad fury of the leaders, who were pressing every advantage lest they permit their opportunity to slip, the wonted decorum and dignity of their conduct were forgotten, while they strained at every clue and statute to twist a verdict of guilty against their innocent prisoner.

THE TRIAL BEFORE CAIAPHAS.

The chief priests, and, in fact, the whole council scurried around to get witnesses against Jesus. They arranged with certain men to testify falsely against him on any point that might make it possible to condemn him to death according to the Jewish law, but especially to help out in formulating a charge of blasphemy. The false witnesses, however, failed to bring forward anything which even that travesty of a court could twist into a ground of accusation.

At length there came forward two men who, with many discrepancies in the details of their evidence, yet agreed in the testimony that they had heard him say, "I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days." It will be readily remembered that Jesus spoke words like these on the occasion of the first cleansing of the temple. The Jews had said to him, "What sign showest thou unto us, seeing that thou doest these things?" He answered, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." These words had been impressed on the minds of the sons of Annas, because they were spoken in connection with an event which jeopardized their immense revenues. No doubt they had prepared these two witnesses to give this testimony. John explains (Chap. 2:21.) that in those words Jesus spoke of the temple of his body, but in the trial the priests interpreted the words to refer to Herod's temple, because there was a Jewish law that a word spoken against the temple was as truly blasphemy as if spoken directly against God. Here, then, was a possible chance of conviction. But Jesus preserved a discreet and dignified silence, in strong contrast with the excited fury of his accusers. The high priest tried to force him to answer the accusation, but without avail. He "held his peace."

Caiaphas could no longer contain himself. He spoke in tones of infuriated exasperation. "I adjure thee, by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the son of God." It was the answer to this question which constituted the basis for the final charge of blasphemy. Caiaphas rent his great robe from the top to the hem at the bottom, in token of his displeasure. He peremptorily brought the proceedings to a close, saying, "What further need have we of witnesses? Ye yourselves have heard him utter blasphemy. What think ye ought to be done with him?" There was only one voice in reply, and that voice said, in anxious haste, "He is liable to death." (See Leviticus 24:11-16.)

THE CONFESSION OF JESUS.

The form in which Caiaphas put the crucial question to Jesus forces the conclusion that he was familiar with the quiet claim which Jesus had made to his disciples, and with their confession that they believed him to be the anointed son of the living God. (See Matthew 16:13-20; John 6:66-69.) Jesus had kept silence during all the procedure up to this time. But now he spoke clearly and unequivocally, because he could no longer keep silence without unfaithfulness to his identity and to his work. "Thou hast said," or "I am" is the way that Matthew and Mark respectively have recorded the reply. There can be no doubt of its meaning. He accepted the ascription of special divinity which was intended by the question, and without which the charge of blasphemy would have been meaningless and foolish. Thus the very enmity of his persecutors became the means of establishing the true doctrine of the person of Jesus.

His reply was two-fold. It had to do with his person and with his work. Personally, it was the acceptance of the ascription to him of Messiahship. As to his work, he was even then conscious that he was doing the Messiah's work, and, although the rulers of the Jews did not then recognize him, he declared that they would later on see him exercising messianic power. The form of this reply was based on the language of Daniel vii, 13: "I saw in the night visions, and, behold, there came with the clouds of heaven one like unto a son of man, and he came even to the ancient of days, and they brought him near before him. And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all the peoples, nations, and languages should serve him; his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed." The Jews understood this language to be a description of the Messiah's advent and reign, and the reason its indirect quotation by Jesus had such a sudden and exciting effect on the Sanhedrin was that Jesus thereby identified Himself as that foretold Messiah, with all the divinity thus implied.

THE FORMAL JEWISH TRIAL.

The examination and trial during the night were, at best, irregular. When the trial was over Jesus became the center of the gibes and taunts of all the officers and servants, who were ever ready to fall in line in their servile way with whatever their superiors did or suggested. They even struck Him with their hands from all sides and bade Him tell who, out of the turbulent rabble, had struck Him. Such reviling was heaped upon Him as well became the reprobates who indulged in it, but which could not injure Him.

At an early hour the Sanhedrin assembled in regular session. There was little for it to do, because enough of the members had been present with Caiaphas in the night to predetermine the decision. Luke 22:66-71 tells how they asked Jesus to reiterate His former confession, which he practically did; whereupon they decided that further consideration was unnecessary. No friendly voice was raised in his behalf. He was again bound and then hurried away to Pilate, the Roman governor. He, the prisoner of sinful man, was about to endure those sufferings through which He would be able to lead man to freedom from bondage to sin.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies.

Respectfully,
MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 189 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE THE GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

CONSPIRACY.

Basis of Charges Brought Against Denver Men.

Louisville, March 7.—The arrest here yesterday of W. Greer Campbell, E. G. Bennett and W. L. Beatty, of Denver, on charges of conspiracy to falsely prosecute, was followed today by a suit for damages against them and George W. Bramblett and J. M. Fetter, of Louisville. It was filed by Judge Thomas F. Hargis, of Louisville. Judge Hargis accuses the three first named of blackmailing and forcing him to pay to them $3500 in cash and $13,250 in claims held by him against the North Cumberland Manufacturing company and against the Commonwealth Land and Lumber company.

Judge Hargis says he acceded to the alleged demands when threatened with prosecution and with a publication of certain charges against him. The petitioner asks that Campbell, Beatty and Bennett be compelled to pay him $18,500 as damages; he asks that the same defendants and Bramblett pay him $10,800, the alleged value of bonds belonging to Mrs. Hargis and alleged to have been improperly transferred by Bramblett to Campbell and others. Fetter is made a defendant to recover a power of attorney given him by Judge Hargis.

Judge Hargis also asks for $50,000 punitive damages and for the production and cancellation of the power of attorney given Fetter.

BARON LAUGHED.

Durant Asked Him to Be His Second.

Paris, March 7.—Additional details continue to come out concerning the nature of the false report circulated by John Wilson Durant, of Albany, N. Y., that he had been killed in a duel near Ostend by a Russian count. Baron Von Stege called at the American consulate after the news of the affair had been published and volunteered the information that Durant had asked him to act in the capacity of his second in the duel. The baron laughingly declined the invitation, making light of the affair.

CATTLE GROWERS.

Organization of Association Completed at Denver.

Denver, March 7.—Organization was completed today of the American Cattle Growers' association. The constitution permits men engaged in raising both cattle and sheep to become members, provided cattle raising is their paramount interest. Denver was made headquarters of the association and annual conventions will be held here on the first Tuesday in March. The basis of representation is by individual memberships, in person or by proxy. Each member pays an initiation fee of $5. There may also be levied a tax of 1 cent a head on all cattle owned by each member of the association.

COOL YOUR BLOOD

In All Cases of Itching Burning and Scaly Humors with

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Of all the remedies for cooling and cleansing the blood and circulating fluids of itching, burning, scaly humors, none approach, in specific action, the wonderful properties of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. It neutralizes and resolves away (hence its name, Resolvent) scrofulous, inherited, and other humors, which float in the blood, and which give rise to swellings of the glands, pains in the bones, and torturing, disfiguring eruptions of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT extends its cooling, purifying influence by means of the pores to the surface of the skin, allaying irritation, inflammation, itching, and burning, and soothing external humors, because of its power to neutralize HUMOR-GERMS which float in the blood and circulating fluids. It exerts a purifying influence upon the bowels, liver, and kidneys, thus removing a common cause of yellow, mothy, greasy skin, and more or less of pimples, blotches, and blackheads. Many forms of debility, for which no cause can be discovered, are due to the presence of humors in the blood, bones, and fluids. CUTICURA RESOLVENT possesses, in the highest degree, *humor expelling properties*, and at the same time acts as a gentle aperient, diuretic, and digestive. It promotes the general health, while insuring the expulsion of humors which manifest themselves in the obscure forms of rheumatism, gout, kidney pains, and liver troubles.

Mothers are assured of the absolute purity of CUTICURA RESOLVENT and its freedom from any ingredient that is in the least objectionable in action, taste or odor. It is therefore readily taken by children of all ages and conditions, and should be freely given on the first appearance of humors, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary. It is also a mother's remedy, regulating and strengthening the maternal functions, while purifying the system of ulcerative weaknesses and humors.

It is economy to take it on every occasion possible, while using warm baths of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, and gentle applications of CUTICURA Ointment to allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal externally, as the readiest means of insuring speedy, permanent, and economical cures, and realizing that greatest of human blessings, "a skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood."

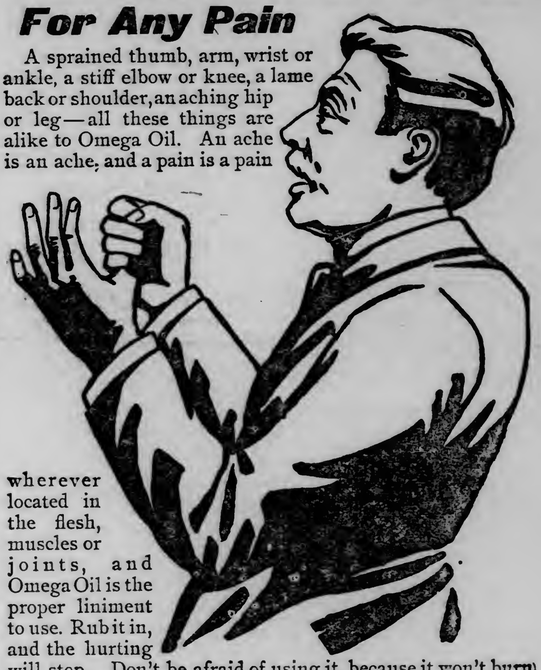
Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, $1.25,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world.

Omega Oil

For Any Pain

A sprained thumb, arm, wrist or ankle, a stiff elbow or knee, a lame back or shoulder, an aching hip or leg—all these things are alike to Omega Oil. An ache is an ache, and a pain is a pain



wherever located in the flesh, muscles or joints, and Omega Oil is the proper liniment to use. Rub it in, and the hurting will stop. Don't be afraid of using it, because it won't burn or blister. Nature makes this oil for exactly this purpose, and Nature has never made a mistake since the beginning of time. Omega Oil is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York. will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.

When Colic Catches You

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

When you feel like in the grip of a vise—get a bottle of HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT. One dose and you get immediate relief. A little more and the cure is sure. It's the same with every other ache and pain inside or outside of the body. It stops pain of any name. Sold everywhere—25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00.
D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

BEFORE AND AFTER

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Tired Men. If you are the unfortunate victim of lack of nerve you know it, and it would be useless to detail the symptoms to you. You can depend upon it that **Lincoln Sexual Pills** regenerate and build up the system of the tired man, and give the proper functional actions to all the vital organs. Be the kind of a man you ought to be—yes, be a man!

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

TOM MOORE Cigar

Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size.
"America's Favorite"
because of its superior quality.
Always uniform.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS.....
REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

KENNEY & ANKER,
Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers....
(Successors to KENNEY & CAMPBELL).

Just a Few Words

About the New Spring Ready-to-wear Garments.

Enquire about the best makes before you buy. We carry such clothing as—

Hart, Schaffner & Marx's Fine Clothing and Overcoats. None better.

LANPHER

We are also agents for the—
Young Hats,
BEST $3 HAT IN AMERICA.

We also carry the **John B. Stetson Hats, the Lampher Hat** and several other popular and up-to-date styles.

We have just received from **Wilson Brothers,** our spring shipment of **Soft and Stiff Bosom Shirts.** They are beauties. Call and see them.

KENNEY & ANKER,
ARCHIE KENNEY.
J. R. ANKER.
329 West Superior Street.

STORY OF SEARLES

Some Marked Characteristics of the Insolvent Financier.

Of a Type That Is Rapidly Passing Into Tradition.

Once Sued By His Housekeeper and Was Penurious.

Philadelphia, March 8.—A New York special to the Press concerning the failure of John E. Searles, says: There seems to have been the same inside knowledge or suspicion as to his financial condition that prevailed for several years in a certain banking circle here with respect to the affairs of the late Col. William L. Strong. Everybody, excepting members of this circle, was of the opinion that Col. Strong was rich enough, and his private business in such satisfactory shape to make it possible for him to enter politics and serve as mayor of New York. It is now known that during his entire term as mayor he was living in the shadow of impending bankruptcy.

Of course, the refusal of a bank to renew a note for $10,000 was not the cause of the insolvency of Searles, but rather a recognition of it. The maturity of that note simply brought his troubles to a head, and the expected dishonoring of it forced him to make an assignment for benefit of his creditors. This experience again goes to show that no one can be too sure of the financial condition even of any whose public repute is that they possess great wealth and resources. It may be discovered that Searles has large resources, but that they are of a character that made them not available as collateral, but nevertheless may be so nursed as to make it possible for him to pay off the $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 which he is reputed to owe.

John E. Searles is a good representative of a type that is rapidly passing into tradition, both as to his physical appearance and as to his business methods. The modern business man of New York, even if he is past 70, has a youthful, alert, vigorous appearance, and in the conventionalities follows the methods that the younger generation has adopted. There is little of the old-fashioned heavy dignity that was so striking a characteristic of the old-time merchant, and especially of the banker of an earlier generation. But Searles, in his physical characteristics, strongly suggested the old-fashioned type, even in the cut of his whiskers. He stuck to the frock coat, and to the severe simplicity of general attire that was the habit of the men of affairs with whom he was brought up and with whom he was in intimate association until he connected himself with the Havemeyers.

Then, too, in his temperament and his intellectual qualities he was a striking example of that mingling of credulity and cautiousness of absolute faith and yet a considerable distrust that used to be not uncommon and was possessed at the same time with that peculiar national quality that was satirized by Mark Twain in his creation of Col. Selters, while, on the other hand, he had some of the narrow, close-fisted characteristics of those who are absolutely dominated by avariciousness.

This latter quality was disclosed when Searles was sued by his housekeeper because he had discharged her on the ground that her household expenses were too great. The revelations that were made in that suit were astonishing, for they showed that a man capable of inspiring the first suggestion which led at last to the creation of the colossal sugar trust was also dominated by what seemed to be a kind of penuriousness. The jury seemed to take that view, for they decided this litigation in favor of the discharged housekeeper.

The striking feature of Searles' confession of insolvency is that it reveals him as having been unable to take advantage of the superb opportunities for amassing a vast fortune which came to every one of those were were upon the inside of the charmed circle that is the commanding authority in the sugar trust. It may be that Searles was not unlike many others who found it easier to make a fortune than to keep it. At all events, after the sugar trust was well established, had become powerful, and was making rapidly vast fortunes for all who were upon the east side, Searles became what in diplomacy is called a "persona non grata" to the trustees or directors of the corporation. They detected what they believed to be not so much irregularities as unsoundness in his business methods. He seemed to have lost his capacity for close reasoning and accurate foresight.

As one of the undersigned is using a metaphor borrowed from the race track, he went off his feet as soon as he had struck his best pace. He had a fine opportunity as president of the Western National bank, but seemed not to be equal to it, and his successor in that institution emphasized Searles' failure there by making of it one of the gigantic banks of New York city.

Searles seemed to have faith in almost every project that was laid before him, and yet it is said today that only one of the many with which he associated himself attained considerable success, that being what is known as the cotton hale trust. With respect to that, although there is no doubt as to the commercial value of the patent, there has been, nevertheless, considerable criticism of the business methods adopted by the corporation or trust which controls this patent.

—THE—
American Exchange Bank
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

AT WEST DULUTH

The papers in the Kern-Swenson aldermanic contest were filed in district court yesterday, and the case will come up before Judge Dibell for a hearing at the next special term. Mr. Kern's claims are that two of the ballots in the second precinct of the Eighth ward were marked for the purpose of identification, and he has affidavits of two West Duluthians to the effect that they marked their ballots for this purpose. There is also one other ballot that was laid aside at the recount that Mr. Kern contends was meant for him, and which he believes the court will uphold.

Mr. Swenson is understood to be putting up a fight along the line of attempting to have thrown out the vote of the entire fifth precinct, which gave Mr. Kern a majority of thirty-seven votes, on the ground that some of the ballots were cast after the legal hour of closing. He is also said to have affidavits to back his claim. P. J. Neff is Mr. Kern's attorney and J. A. Keyes is looking after Mr. Swenson's interests.

FARMING NEAR AITKIN.

William Spencer, proprietor of the Central Drug store, returned this morning from a business trip to Aitkin, where he went to close up a deal for the sale of one of his farms. Mr. Spencer has sold an 80-acre tract at a very good price, and still has a fine property of 480 acres located near Aitkin. Mr. Spencer says that business appears to be very good at Aitkin now, though the merchants there, as elsewhere, have experienced a little dullness since the first of the year. The farmers in that vicinity that held on to their hay crops are now rejoicing over the high prices, and are prospering generally. Mr. Spencer was one of the fortunate ones that decided not to sell his crop last fall but take the risk of higher prices later in the winter. There is not much snow about Aitkin and sleighing is very poor. The winter has been favorable to the logging operations in that vicinity thus far.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Cashin, who has been scaling logs for the Mitchell & McClure company on the company's logging road northwest of the 10-mile post, has been called back home by the serious illness of his 2-year-old daughter from pneumonia. Mr. Cashin says that the company has pretty well cleaned out the timber along the logging road, and will soon begin to take up the tracks from the farther end.

Gideon Griswold, who has been employed as engineer of a steam log loader for the Clark-Jackson company, in their work near the state line, has been brought home suffering with a very serious attack of pneumonia.

The ladies of the Congregational church held a very successful chicken pie supper and social last evening.

Mrs. E. R. Chang, of West Superior, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Madson.

Henry Gifford visited friends in West Superior yesterday.

H. R. Patterson is on the sick list today.

The B. Y. P. U. of West Duluth held a very unique social entertainment and supper in Gilley's hall last evening and the attendance was quite large. During the first part of the evening a fine musical and literary program was rendered, in which a number of the local musicians and speakers assisted. One of the chief features was the "Photograph Social," in which the pen and pencil likenesses of some thirty young ladies of West Duluth were sold. The sketching was done by Mr. Green, and in a majority of cases was very true to life. A fine supper was served.

The ladies of the Degree of Honor have planned on a fine entertainment at Gilley's hall tonight.

The Royal Neighbors will hold an entertainment in Gilley's hall tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Neuman left today for Eveleth, and will return on Monday morning.

M. Kastriner, of the Great Eastern, is expected back from Chicago tomorrow, where he has been buying spring goods.

Word has been received here from John Foucault, who is now in Seattle, that unless he has better success in that vicinity in locating stone, mineral and timber claims, he will return to West Duluth. A number of the party that went with Mr. Foucault from Duluth, returned last week and are not intensely enthusiastic over the prospects as they found them. They were looking over the country in the vicinity of Lewiston and Spokane, but failed to find any locations that appeared favorable to them.

The matter of a bridge across the ship canal is meeting with the enthusiastic support of West Duluth citizens and it would be difficult indeed to find a business man or property owner here that does not believe the proposed bridge would be a good thing toward developing a first class summer resort out of Minnesota Point, thus benefiting the city in more ways than one.

Allen Curo, a bridge builder, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Archie Ferguson. It is alleged that Curo pretended to have money on deposit in the West Duluth bank and induced Ferguson to cash his check against the alleged deposit.

A small blaze at the home of Mrs. M. Lovelace, 315 Fifty-ninth avenue west, called out the fire department yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

John Logan has accepted a position in the crockery department in the new store.

Neil Simpson is sick with the grip.

George Cameron is back from Knife river, where he has been working for some time.

Atle Swenson has taken his old position at E. J. Ketchum's hardware store.

Frank Staffler returned from Willow River yesterday.

T. F. Carlin, formerly of Proctorknott, who is now in Skagway, Alaska, has written back saying that Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, W. A. Reed and himself are enjoying the pleasures of life and are in good health.

Mrs. H. Defoe was a guest of Mrs. A. Jacobs and Mrs. Albert Kurtz, of Proctorknott last week.

Robert McKeever, formerly of West Duluth, now of Proctorknott, is contemplating a trip to Alaska the coming spring.

Otto Benson and Gus Peterson, of Proctorknott, have gone to Seattle to look up their mining interests in that country.

The Order of Railway Conductors was organized at Proctorknott this week with the following officers: Chief conductor, J. A. McCurdy; assistant chief conductor, R. W. Hyde; senior conductor, H. F. Martin; junior conductor, Thomas Boone; secretary and treasurer, M. Conihan; inside sentinel, P. F. Manly; outside sentinel, George H. Paddock.

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply O. T. Strand, 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

TONIGHT!
Music at West Duluth Covered Rink.
Skating Carnival Monday Night in honor of Ladies' of the Freimuth Department Store.

BILSEY & PETERSON,
MEAT DEALERS.
Saturday's Special Prices.
These bargains are for cash only.

Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Pork Loins, per lb	9c
Pork Butts, per lb	8c
Pot Roast, per lb	8c
Shoulder Steaks, per lb	9c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Best Lard in market, per lb	10c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c
Chopped Beef, per lb	10c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Potato Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

We have strictly Fresh Butter, Eggs and Cheese, also a fine line of Canned Goods.

BILSEY & PETERSON,
203 CENTRAL AVE.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x190 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location—Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
50-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 feet upper side Fifth street, between 10th and 11th avenue east, facing Portland Square. One of the finest locations in the city.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW DESK, bookcase, Remington typewriter, table and bicycle. 626 West First street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M, Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 331 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family in East End. No washing. Address M 38, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COOKS FOR out of town. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family, 2116 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 306 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Flat 5, U. S. block.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND NURSE girl at 1102 East First street.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY TO DO cooking at the Sacred refuge, 628 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT. Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED — ACTIVE SPECIALTY salesman to take permanent agency for well established class of goods used in factories and stables. No capital, but small bond required. Address Viscol company, East Cambridge, Mass., or call on representative room 507 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting, X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT MY home. Prices reasonable. Address L. Ewing, 221 West Second street.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, housework; can do cooking or any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS stenagropher; has had experience. Address M, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19, high school education, inside work of any kind. Can furnish references. Address F. E., 302 Mesaba avenue.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 532.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—FOX TERRIER WITH WHITE body and black head. Nickel collar with strap extension. Reward. 318 West Second street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM. SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — A STORE BUILDING, frame or brick preferable, location between Twelfth and Eighteenth avenues east, between Superior and Third street. Will pay good interest on investment. First class references. M 57, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — A SMALL house at Oneota or West Duluth, with an acre or two of vacant land. Address D 32, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms. April 1 or sooner. State location, rent. D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degree. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 23, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Render, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Kelmer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pietsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth,** Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan B'dg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar..Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	12 00 m	
7 15 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv	7:30 am	
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:35 am	
7 80 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv	7:19 am	

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†12 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 55 pm
†12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 43 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points.	†2 50 am

Sleeper for 12:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.
J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave		Arrive
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul	†8 45 am
†1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	*9 40 am
*7 15 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by. . . .
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
(The Popular Thoroughfare)
—BETWEEN—
Duluth, Superiors, Etc.
—AND—
Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.
Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.
J. G POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. STEPHENSON, General Agent, No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

KENNEY & ANKER,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers....

(Successors to KENNEY & CAMPBELL).

Just a Few Words

About the New Spring Ready-to-wear Garments.

Enquire about the best makes before you buy. We carry such clothing as—

Hart, Schaffner & Marx's Fine Clothing and Overcoats. None better.

We are also agents for the—

LANPHER

Young Hats, BEST $3 HAT IN AMERICA.

We also carry the **John B. Stetson Hats, the Lampher Hat** and several other popular and up-to-date styles.

We have just received from **Wilson Brothers,** our spring shipment of **Soft and Stiff Bosom Shirts.** They are beauties. Call and see them.

KENNEY & ANKER,

ARCHIE KENNEY.
J. R. ANKER.

329 West Superior Street.

STORY OF SEARLES

Some Marked Characteristics of the Insolvent Financier.

Of a Type That Is Rapidly Passing Into Tradition.

Once Sued By His Housekeeper and Was Penurious.

Philadelphia, March 8.—A New York special to the Press concerning the failure of John E. Searles, says: There seems to have been the same inside knowledge or suspicion as to his financial condition that prevailed for several years in a certain banking circle here with respect to the affairs of the late Col. William L. Strong. Everybody, excepting members of this circle, was of the opinion that Col. Strong was rich enough, and his private business in such satisfactory shape to make it possible for him to enter politics and serve as mayor of New York. It is now known that during his entire term as mayor he was living in the shadow of impending bankruptcy.

Of course, the refusal of a bank to renew a note for $10,000 was not the cause of the insolvency of Searles, but rather a recognition of it. The maturity of that note simply brought his troubles to a head, and the expected dishonoring of it forced him to make an assignment for benefit of his creditors. This experience again goes to show that no one can be too sure of the financial condition even of any whose public repute is that they possess great wealth and resources. It may be discovered that Searles has large resources, but that they are of a character that made them not available as collateral, but nevertheless may be so nursed as to make it possible for him to pay off the $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 which he is reputed to owe.

John E. Searles is a good representative of a type that is rapidly passing into tradition, both as to his physical appearance and as to his business methods. The modern business man of New York, even if he is past 70, has a youthful, alert, vigorous appearance, and in the conventionalities follows the methods that the younger generation has adopted. There is little of the old-fashioned heavy dignity that was so striking a characteristic of the old-time merchant, and especially of the banker of an earlier generation. But Searles, in his physical characteristics, strongly suggested the old-fashioned type, even in the cut of his whiskers. He stuck to the frock coat, and to the severe simplicity of general attire that was the habit of the men of affairs with whom he was brought up and with whom he was in intimate association until he connected himself with the Havemeyers.

Then, too, in his temperament and his intellectual qualities he was a striking example of that mingling of credulity and cautiousness of absolute faith and yet a considerable distrust that used to be not uncommon and was possessed at the same time with that peculiar national quality that was satirized by Mark Twain in his creation of Col. Sellers, while, on the other hand, he had some of the narrow, close-listed characteristics of those who are absolutely dominated by avariciousness.

This latter quality was disclosed when Searles was sued by his housekeeper because he had discharged her on the ground that her household expenses were too great. The revelations that were made in that suit were astonishing, for they showed that a man capable of inspiring the first suggestion which led at last to the creation of the colossal sugar trust was also dominated by what seemed to be a kind of penuriousness. The jury seemed to take that view, for they decided this litigation in favor of the discharged housekeeper.

The striking feature of Searles' confession of insolvency is that it reveals him as having been unable to take advantage of the superb opportunities for amassing a vast fortune which came to every one of those were were upon the inside of the charmed circle that is the commanding authority in the sugar trust. It may be that Searles was not unlike many others who found it easier to make a fortune than to keep it. At all events, after the sugar trust was well established, had become powerful, and was making rapidly vast fortunes for all who were upon the east side, Searles became what in diplomacy is called a "persona non grata" to the trustees or directors of the corporation. They detected what they believed to be not so much irregularities as unsoundness in his business methods. He seemed to have lost his capacity for close reasoning and accurate foresight.

As one of the indescribed it, using a metaphor borrowed from the race track, he went off his feet as soon as he had struck hi sbest pace. He had a fine opportunity as president of the Western National bank, but seemed not to be equal to it, and his successor in that institution emphasized Searles' failure there by making of it one of the gigantic banks of New York city.

Searles seemed to have faith in almost every project that was laid before him, and yet it is said today that only one of the many with which he associated himself attained considerable success, that being what is known as the cotton bale trust. With respect to that, although there is no doubt as to the commercial value of the patent, there has been, nevertheless, considerable criticism of the business methods adopted by the corporation or trust which controls this patent.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location—Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
50-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

AT WEST DULUTH

The papers in the Kern-Swenson aldermanic contest were filed in district court yesterday, and the case will come up before Judge Dibell for a hearing at the next special term. Mr. Kern's claims are that two of the ballots in the second precinct of the Eighth ward were marked for the purpose of identification, and he has affidavits of two West Duluthians to the effect that they marked their ballots for this purpose. There is also one other ballot that was laid aside at the recount that Mr. Kern contends was meant for him, and which he believes the court will uphold.

Mr. Swenson is understood to be putting up a fight along the line of attempting to have thrown out the vote of the entire fifth precinct, which gave Mr. Kern a majority of thirty-seven votes, on the ground that some of the ballots were cast after the legal hour of closing. He is also said to have affidavits to back his claim. P. J. Neff is Mr. Kern's attorney and J. A. Keyes is looking after Mr. Swenson's interests.

FARMING NEAR AITKIN.

William Spencer, proprietor of the Central Drug store, returned this morning from a business trip to Aitkin, where he went to close up a deal for the sale of one of his farms. Mr. Spencer has sold an 80-acre tract at a very good price, and still has a fine property of 480 acres located near Aitkin. Mr. Spencer says that business appears to be very good at Aitkin now, though the merchants there, as elsewhere, have experienced a little dullness since the first of the year. The farmers in that vicinity that held on to their hay crops are now rejoicing over the high prices, and are prospering generally. Mr. Spencer was one of the fortunate ones that decided not to sell his crop last fall but take the risk of higher prices later in the winter. There is not much snow about Aitkin and sleighing is very poor. The winter has been favorable to the logging operations in that vicinity thus far.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Cashin, who has been scaling logs for the Mitchell & McClure company on the company's logging road northwest of the 10-mile post, has been called back home by the serious illness of his 2-year-old daughter from pneumonia. Mr. Cashin says that the company has pretty well cleaned up the timber along the logging road, and will soon begin to take up the tracks from the farther end.

Gideon Griswold, who has been employed as engineer of a steam log loader for the Clark-Jackson company, in their work near the state line, has been brought home suffering with a very serious attack of pneumonia.

The ladies of the Congregational church held a very successful chicken pie supper and social last evening.

Mrs. E. R. Chang, of West Superior, is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. Madson.

Henry Gifford visited friends in West Superior yesterday.

H. R. Patterson is on the sick list today.

The B. Y. P. U. of West Duluth held a very unique social entertainment and supper in Gilley's hall last evening and the attendance was quite large. During the first part of the evening a fine musical and literary program was rendered, in which a number of the local musicians and speakers assisted. One of the chief features was the "Photograph Social," in which the pen and pencil likenesses of some thirty young ladies of West Duluth were sold. The sketching was done by Mr. Green, and in a majority of cases was very true to life. A fine supper was served.

The ladies of the Degree of Honor have planned on a fine entertainment at Gilley's hall tonight.

The Royal Neighbors will hold an entertainment in Gilley's hall tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Neuman left today for Eveleth, and will return on Monday morning.

M. Kastriner, of the Great Eastern, is expected back from Chicago tomorrow, where he has been buying spring goods.

Word has been received here from John Foucault, who is now in Seattle, that unless he has better success in that vicinity in locating stone, mineral and timber claims, he will return to West Duluth. A number of the party that went with Mr. Foucault from Duluth, returned last week and are not intensely enthusiastic over the prospects as they found them. They were looking over the country in the vicinity of Lewiston and Spokane, but failed to find any locations that appeared favorable to them.

The matter of a bridge across the ship canal is meeting with the enthusiastic support of West Duluth citizens and it would be difficult indeed to find a business man or property owner here that does not believe the proposed bridge would be a good thing toward developing a first class summer resort out of Minnesota Point, thus benefiting the city in more ways than one.

Allen Curo, a bridge builder, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from Archie Ferguson. It is alleged that Curo pretended to have money on deposit in the West Duluth bank and induced Ferguson to cash his check against the alleged deposit.

A small blaze at the home of Mrs. M. Lovelace, 315 Fifty-ninth avenue west, called out the fire department yesterday afternoon. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

John Logan has accepted a position in the crockery department in the new store.

Neil Simpson is sick with the grip.

George Cameron is back from Knife river, where he has been working for some time.

Atle Swenson has taken his old position at E. J. Ketchum's hardware store.

Frank Staffler returned from Willow River yesterday.

T. F. Carlin, formerly of Proctorknott, who is now in Skagway, Alaska, has written back saying that Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, W. A. Reed and himself are enjoying the pleasures of life and are in good health.

Mrs. H. Defoe was a guest of Mrs. A. Jacobs and Mrs. Albert Kurtz, of Proctorknott last week.

Robert McKeever, formerly of West Duluth, now of Proctorknott, is contemplating a trip to Alaska the coming spring.

Otto Benson and Gus Peterson, of Proctorknott, have gone to Seattle to look up their mining interests in that country.

The Order of Railway Conductors was organized at Proctorknott this week with the following officers: Chief conductor, J. A. McCurdy; assistant chief conductor, R. W. Hyde; senior conductor, H. F. Martin; junior conductor, Thomas Boone; secretary and treasurer, M. Connihan; inside sentinel, P. F. Manly; outside sentinel, George H. Paddock.

TONIGHT!

Music at West Duluth Covered Rink.

Skating Carnival Monday Night in honor of Ladies of the Freimuth Department Store.

BILSEY & PETERSON,

MEAT DEALERS.

Saturday's Special Prices.

These bargains are for cash only.

Round Steak, per lb	12½c
Pork Loins, per lb	9c
Pork Butts, per lb	8c
Pot Roast, per lb	8c
Shoulder Steaks, per lb	9c
25 lbs Boiling Beef for	$1.00
Best Lard in market, per lb	10c
Pork Chops, per lb	10c
Chopped Beef, per lb	10c
Pork Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Bologna Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Liver Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c
Potato Sausage, 3 lbs for	25c

We have strictly Fresh Butter, Eggs and Cheese, also a fine line of Canned Goods.

BILSEY & PETERSON,

203 CENTRAL AVE.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 feet upper side Fifth street, between 10th and 11th avenue east, facing Portland Square. One of the finest locations in the city.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—NEARLY NEW DESK, bookcase, Remington typewriter, table and bicycle. 626 West First street.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN FIRST class location, with forty furnished rooms in connection. Reasons for selling am leaving city. M. Herald.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

FOR SALE—S. KANER JUST ARRIVED with a car load of fresh milch cows. 1122 East Fourth street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family in East End. No washing. Address M 58, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COOKS FOR out of town. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; small family, 2116 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 306 Central avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Flat 5, U. S. block.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND NURSE girl at 1102 East First street.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY LADY TO DO cooking at the Sacred refuge, 628 West Second street.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT. Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED — ACTIVE SPECIALTY salesman to take permanent agency for well established class of goods used in factories and stables. No capital, but small bond required. Address Viscol company, East Cambridge, Mass., or call on representative room 507 Lonsdale building, Duluth.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting, X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT MY home. Prices reasonable. Address L. Ewing, 221 West Second street.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN, housework; can do cooking or any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS stenagropher; has had experience. Address M, Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 19; high school education, inside work of any kind. Can furnish references. Address F. E., 302 Mesaba avenue.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Weiland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

LOST.

LOST—FOX TERRIER WITH WHITE body and black head. Nickel collar with strap extension. Reward. 318 West Second street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply O. T. Strand, 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM, SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LARGE SUNNY FURnished room, suitable for two persons, with or without board. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — A STORE BUILDING, frame or brick preferable, location between Twelfth and Eighteenth avenues east, between Superior and Third street. Will pay good interest on investment. First class references. M 57, Herald.

WANTED — TO RENT — A SMALL house at Oneota or West Duluth, with an acre or two of vacant land. Address D 32, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms. April 1 or sooner. State location, rent, D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations first and third Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next caucuave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 49, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth,** Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE of DRINK

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1500. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m. Lv.	Duluth	Ar p.m. 3:40
8:15 a.m. Ar.	Proctor	Lv p.m. 3:10
10:12 a.m. Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv p.m. 1:13
10:20 a.m. Ar.	Wolf	Lv p.m. 1:05
10:35 a.m. Ar.	Virginia	Lv p.m. 12:50
10:29 a.m. Ar.	Eveleth	Lv p.m. 12:57
10:56 a.m. Ar.	Sparta	Lv p.m. 12:34
11:20 a.m. Ar.	Biwabik	Lv p.m. 12:12
10:40 a.m. Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv p.m. 12:30
11:08 a.m. Ar.	Hibbing	Lv p.m. 12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv. Duluth Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:30 am
7 40 pm	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar. Ely Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†2 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*12 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 58 am

Sleeper for 8:25 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p.m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*7 00 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm		* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†9 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	†8 45 am
†1 55 pm		†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday. BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*9 50 am
*7 35 am		*8 00 pm

A Good Thing to Go by....

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

(The Popular Thoroughfare)

—BETWEEN—

Duluth, Superiors, Etc.

—AND—

Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Etc.

Fast Trains; Pullman Palace Sleepers; Luxuriant Diners; Meals Served a la Carte.

J. G POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, No. 430 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1901. TWO CENTS.

THREE YEARS FOR BIGAMIST TAYLOR

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Was Let Off Easily By Judge Ensign.

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Taylor was arraigned for sentence early this morning before Judge Ensign, County Attorney McClintock appearing for the state and L. C. Harris for the prisoner. The proceeding was brief. Taylor underwent the usual examination by the court in a self-possessed manner, but when he listened to his attorney making a plea for him because of his original wife and family, tears overflowed his eyes.

In answer to Judge Ensign's questions he said that he had never learned a mechanical trade, but that he had been employed in "speculating and working." His present residence he gave as Seattle, and he said he was 36 years of age. Something of a sensation was created by his answer to one question.

"Have you ever been convicted of a crime before?" asked the court.

"Yes, I was convicted of stealing horses in Montana, and I served a sentence in the Montana penitentiary at Deer Lodge."

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L. C. Harris, his attorney, made a brief plea for him, however. "There is no question that the crime has been committed," he said, "or that the defendant must be punished for it. But I hope the court will consider the facts and make the sentence as light as possible. He has a wife and two children wholly dependent upon him for support, and his family seems to be one of excellent standing in every way. The defendant seems to be the one black sheep. The fact that the defendant came back willingly to answer to his crime and that he has not delayed the proceedings in any manner ought to count in his favor also."

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TO AVOID A STRIKE

Operators Continue Ten Per Cent Increase of Miners' Wages.

An Indication That They Will Not Attend Conference.

Continuation of Increase Will Not Be Satisfactory to Miners.

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The notice is signed by W. A. Lathrop, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal company.

In view of this notice, it is not believed that the Lehigh Valley company will be represented at the joint conference which is to be held here next week, as the adjustment of local differences would be practically the only contention between the miners and operators and these have been provided for in the posted notice.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The Lehigh Valley Coal company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company today posted notices at all of their mines announcing that the present scale of wages would be continued for another year. This move upon the part of these companies is answer to the invitation extended to them by the United Mine Workers to meet in joint conference at Hazleton next week.

The present scale of wages is satisfactory to the miners, but there are a number of other things which still remain unsettled, such as pay for dead work, timbering, etc. The miners say these grievances can only be settled by a joint conference.

Scranton, Pa., March 9.—General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, today ordered the posting of a notice at all the company's mines in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, to the effect that the present rate of wages paid to all mine employes will continue in force until April, 1902. At the office of General Superintendent Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, it was stated a similar notice will be issued today and Capt. May, general superintendent of the Hillside Coal and Iron company, (the Erie railroad's mining interests said his company will follow the action taken by the others.

The Pennsylvania Coal company and the Ontario and Western company will post notices the early part of next week. All this is taken as an indication that the big coal producing companies will not be represented at the Hazelton conference next week, and that they are a unit in favor of letting the present conditions remain, thus averting the possibility of a clash with the miners over the wages question.

Indianoplis, March 9.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, when shown the above dispatch by a representative of the Associated Press, said:

"That is a new move on the part of the operators. The Lehigh company is one of the largest in the district, and the action means that all the operators will post like notices. It means, too, that they do not intend to meet the United Mine Workers in conference next Tuesday."

"Would a continuation of the 10 per cent advance by all the operators be satisfactory to the miners?"

"It would not."

President Mitchell will leave for the anthracite field tonight. On Tuesday he will establish headquarters at Hazelton.

Pottsville, Pa., March 9.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company today posted at their collieries the following notice: "The advance in wages and other concessions offered by this company, as per notice posted Oct. 17, 1900, will be continued until April 1, 1902. The local differences between our employes will be adjusted at the respective collieries as heretofore."

The notice was signed by R. C. Luther, general superintendent.

MAY BE TRIED FOR MURDER

Bill Randolph May Have to Answer Charge of Killing One-Armed Sullivan.

Bill Randolph, who recently killed "One-Armed Sullivan" at Rainy Lake City, may have to stand trial on a charge of murder.

County Attorney Pratt, of Itasca county, has just returned from a visit to the scene of the tragedy and intimates that he may decide to prosecute Randolph. There are conflicting stories regarding the start of the shooting, and some of them do not sustain the claim of Randolph and his friends that he acted in self-defense. Mr. Pratt is quoted by a Grand Raids paper as saying that the reputation of Randolph is nearly as bad as was that of Sullivan, and that he is inclined to think that Randolph forced the shooting himself. What steps the authorities intend to take in the matter has not as yet been learned, but if they make up their minds to prosecute, Randolph will be taken to Grand Raids in the near future.

ONE-ARMED SULLIVAN AND HIS CHILDREN.

Randolph is still in custody at Koochiching and is reported to be rapidly recovering from the wounds which Sullivan inflicted before the former emptied a load of bird shot into the heart of his antagonist.

The accompanying picture is said to be the only one that was ever taken of the famous "One-Armed" Sullivan. It was snapped several years ago by a well-known Duluthian, who wanted a picture of this notorious border character, and whom Sullivan threatened to shoot if he dared to snap the camera on him. The Duluth man got him to arrange his two halfbreed children for a picture and, without Sullivan's knowing it, caught him just as he was looking up.

Sullivan, although crippled, was long known as one of the most desperate men in the Rainy Lake region. There seemed to be nothing but fighting blood in his veins, and yet no father was ever more sentimental and tender with his children than he was with the two shown in this picture. Bad as he was, he had good qualities, but these qualities seemed to center in his children alone.

A MINNESOTA MAN FINDS A FORTUNE

Rockefeller Held Consolidated Stock For Him For Six Years and Now He Gets the Profit.

Chicago, March 9.—Two La Salle street brokerage houses took part in an interesting transaction a few days ago, and incidentally assisted one of their customers to reap a small and entirely unexpected fortune.

About six years ago a man living in Minnesota was induced to invest a little over $9000 in 1000 shares of stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron company, one of the corporations controlled by the Rockefeller interests. The expected rise in the value of the stock was a long time in developing, however. In fact, the speculation promised to be a losing one for the Minnesota man, and becoming financially embarrassed, he wrote to one of the Rockefellers, stating the facts and asking that he take the stock off his hands.

In reply to this came a letter urging him to hold on to his stock if possible, but stating that if he found he could not do so, and would be compelled to dispose of his holdings, Mr. Rockefeller would take the shares off his hands at the price that had been paid for them and would give the seller the privilege of redeeming the block at the same price any time within six years. This option will expire about May 1.

A few days ago the Minnesota man came to Chicago with a letter to a broker. He related the story of the stock transaction of six years ago, and asked the broker to look into the matter for him and see if anything could be realized on the option. With the assistance of another brokerage house negotiations were begun, with the result that the option given by Mr. Rockefeller was made good, and the stock was resold for a trifle in excess of $93,000. Had the stock been held until today something more than $101,600 could have been realized on it.

HE IS BETTER.

Ex- President Harrison's Illness Is Yielding to Treatment.

Indianapolis, March 9.—Former President Benjamin Harrison, who is suffering from an attack of intercostal neuralgia, passed a fairly comfortable night

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

and at 10 o'clock this morning was reported slightly better. The pain accompanying the attack, according to Dr. Jamison, the attending physician, is gradually responding to treatment.

BANK HAS FAILED.

Washington, March 9.—A telegram was received by the controller of the currency this morning, announcing the failure of the First National bank of Niles, Mich. National Bank Examiner Joseph W. Sadden has been appointed temporary receiver.

SUGAR REDUCED.

New York, March 9.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 25 points this morning.

ON CORNERS.

New Public Telephone Device For New Haven People.

New Haven, Conn., March 9.—Public telephones on street corners, like fire alarm boxes, will soon be erected in New Haven. They will be incased in aluminum boxes, the height and shape of fire or police alarm boxes. On each of four sides of each telephone will be a blue bell, the sign of the public telephone. The boxes will be ordinarily locked. They can be opened by dropping into a slot a coin, which is recoverable when the door is opened.

When the door has been so opened, the person desiring connection will be the same as at any public pay station, a directory being hung inside each box.

The door will be so arranged that it will shut automatically, when the receiver is hung up after use. C. B. Dolittle, the superintendent of the public telephone stations in the city, is the inventor.

DRESS TRUST.

The Dressmakers' Protective Association of America Organized.

New York, March 9.—The Dressmakers' Protective Association of America has been organized here. There were dressmakers at the meeting at which the association was formed, from twenty-nine states. This is the season when dressmakers from far and near come to New York to buy their materials. There is a complete interchange of grievances among them. D. Aron called the meeting to order and A. B. Conger, representing dressmakers of Scrantou, Pa., states the object of the gathering. Mr. Conger said that it was time for the dressmakers to organize. There was an organization in almos every other line of industry in the country, and yet the 300,000 dressmakers scattered all over the land had no relationship one with another. Mr. Aron said after the meeting that a committee would soon name officers and that a charter would be taken out under the laws of New York. Then he said the enrollment of members would begin. He expects that within a month there will be between 4000 and 5000 members. Mr. Aron says the officers of the association are to receive no compensation and that the organization will be a strictly co-operative one. He also said that there would be no strikes or boycotts.

MONARCHIAL PLOT.

Brazilian Government Said to Have Discovered One.

New York, March 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: It is said that the government has received news of a monarchial plot. Great activity is being displayed by the police to thwart it. Much vigilance is being shown in certain circles.

ARE THEY CITIZENS?

Chinese Say That They Came From Hawaii.

San Francisco, March 9.—On board the Pacific mail steamship America Maru, now in port, are two Hawaiian Chinese laborers who have applied to be admitted into this port on the ground that being citizens of the islands they are citizens of the United States, or "American citizens." Collector of the Port Stratton has detained the men on the vessel pending advices from Attorney General Griggs as to their right to land.

AN OUTRAGE

Another Broken Down Victim From West Point.

A Cadet's Life Ruined By "Little Pleasantries."

New York, March 9.—A special to the Press from Boston says: Another victim of hazing in West Point has come to light here through the resignation of Frederick Kensel as a cadet in the United States military academy. Kensel will return at once to his home, West Somerville, one of the suburbs of Boston.

The reason given publicly for Kensel's resignation is failing eyesight, but from the family the real cause has been learned. Kensel entered West Point on June 15 of last year. Early in July he was in the hospital on account of trouble with his eyes. It was not the season of study in West Point, and he never had difficulty with his eyes prior to entering the academy.

The statement made by the family is that, while standing on his head in a tent, which was the rule for the plebes whenever an upper classman entered, Kensel was kicked in the right eye, possibly accidentally, by an upper classman and was sent to the hospital. Kensel was not seriously hurt, and was able to leave the hospital in a few days. Soon after, while attempting to swallow a teaspoonful of Tabasco sauce, another delicate little pleasantry, he choked and it spilled over his handkerchief. He was blindfolded with the same handkerchief afterward, and the sauce got into his eyes. This compelled him to return again to the hospital on account of trouble with his eyes.

About Aug. 12 he was taken off the sick list, and his eyes had so far recovered that he could resume his duties. Three days afterward he again was in the hospital, as the report shows, with "stomach trouble." This is what happened to him, according to his story: He was compelled to eat a great quantity of rice, a couple of boiled cabbages and sixty-three prunes, and also was compelled to do 150 "eagles." This drove him into convulsions, and a pillow or blanket was placed over his face so that his cries could not be heard. As a result of this treatment the family believes the physical condition of Kensel has been much impaired. On account of his physical condition, and the trouble with his eyes, which necessitated an operation, he never again was able to do his full duty in the academy, and had to resign.

Kensel was appointed by Congressman McCall in 1899. He was born in South Carolina in October, 1877. He is the son of the late Col. Kensel, an old army officer, who was graduated from West Point in the 50's. Col. Kensel served in the Fifth United States artillery in the civil war. In the Spanish-American war, Kensel, Jr., served in Company B, First Massachusetts heavy artillery.

BAD GALES.

Storm In English Channel Is Doing Much Damage.

Paris, March 9.—The storm on the English channel continues and numerous casualties are reported. A fishing smack has been wrecked at Tregastel, near Brest, and the crew of four were drowned. The three-masted schooner St. Mars, of Bordeaux, has been wrecked near Morlaix. Lifeboats rescued five of her crew and the remaining seven perished. The gale is sweeping over the bay of Biscay.

As reported yesterday, the Norwegian bark, Lizzie Curry, Capt. Knudsen, from Savannah, with a cargo of wood, has been thrown on the rocks on Gijon bar, and is a total loss. It is learned today that her captain and crew were saved.

HAY RETURNING.

Southampton, March 9.—The American liner New York sailed today for New York. Among the passengers was Adelbert S. Hay, former United States consul at Pretoria.

HOPELESS.

British War Minister Not Pleased With Conditions of Army.

New York, March 9.—Commenting on Mr. Broderick's speech on army affairs, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: There was a tone of utter hopelessness in the speech of the war minister, who was committed by the declarations of the last general election to comprehensive measures of military reform. He complained that army reform had never been popular and confessed that he lacked faith in the volunteer system, yet was compelled to do what he could to avoid conscription for which the nation was not prepared. His scheme of military reform involved various expedients and half measures for rendering an overworked army more flexible and efficient. It was distinctly disappointing and excited little enthusiasm. He had clearly been coached by military advisers who were not convinced that radical reforms were requisite.

ANNUAL SEAL HUNT.

St. Johns, N. F., March 9.—Twenty vessels with large crews sailed today for the annual seal hunt. They started with most favorable weather prospects.

ARE SCALDED.

Boiler Testing Pipes Burst With Fatal Results.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Five men were scalded, one fatally, by the blowing out of two testing tubes connected with a battery of boilers at the American Iron works of Jones & Laughlins. Their names are: George Kosalich, will die; Evan Bochovkh, Owen Cauley, Casper Krozovitch, Michael Kialich.

When the accident occurred there were a number of workmen about the boilers, and they were enveloped in the steam which escaped from the pipes. The men were all badly burned. One half of Kosalich's body was scalded and the flesh dropped off in large pieces when he was picked up. The others will likely recover.

DAISIES TURNED PINK

A Doctor's Lecture On "How to Put On Corsets" Indulged In Plain Talk to the 'Rainy Daisies."

New York, March 9.—The "Rainy Daisies" had the most trying experience in their history, when they invited Dr. Ernest Gallant to talk at their meeting in the Carnegie building. He chose as his subject, and handled it with a masculine gusto that left nothing to the imagination, "How to Put on Corsets."

"The corset is a thing that embraces so much, one cannot help being interested," he bear sympathetically. "It may sound strange for a man to stand here and tell you how to put on your corsets, but that is what I intend to do."

The Daisies looked pink and reproachful, but he rushed on unheeding. "The chief fault is that the pressure is concentrated at one point. Women make the mistake of trying to get a narrow waist, and they are immediately between the devil and the deep sea. You cannot (with an expressive gesture) rearrange fifty punds of avoirdupois by lacing."

The Daisies gasped, but the worst was yet to com.

"In countingup the layers of clothing that a woman has at her waist," continued the relentless doctor, "I find there are as many as sixteen or eighteen. That's absurd. I've seen a woman take off her corsets——"

A woman in the audience sat up suddenly and fixed an awful eye upon the doctor. It was Mrs. Gallant.

"Er—well—that is, you know, that sort of thing makes a red line," the doctor continued, looking in another direction. Then he hastened to discuss the diseases attendant upon small waists.

"That's why women have to use fans. You don't see pale, anemic men. Have your corsets made to order if you don't have anything else." But such curtailing of costume did not suit the Daisies. Their cheeks again hung out danger signals.

"The corset"—he was coming to the crisis—"should be adjusted so you can't feel it more at one point than another. The ideal way to put them on is to lie down flat on the bed and fasten the lower hook first."

The doctor further assured the Daisies that "the movable kidney," the present fashionable disease among women, was due to improper corsets.

PERU SEEKS HER RIGHTS

Doughty Little Country Is Determined In the Attitude Which Has Been Assumed Toward the Chili Contest.

Washington, March 9.—The state department and the various foreign representatives in Washington have received copies of a recent official statement of the minister of foreign affairs of Peru, Senor De Osman, making a vigorous response to a circular note of the Chilian foreign office touching the strained relations between Chili, Peru and Bolivia, growing out of the war in which these three countries participated. The determined attitude of Peru is shown by the minister's statement that the country will not abdicate one single iota from the rights and expectancies to which she is entitled under the treaties made with Chili.

The minister says Peru desires to convey to other countries the conviction that she is exempt from hatred and seeks only her rights in this negotiation, and he appeals to the incontestable testimony of facts, which he sets forth at much length as showing the justice of Peru's position. He says that repeated attempts were made for years by the Peruvian foreign office to reach an understanding with Chili, for a vote as to the future of contested territory, and in order to remove every possibility for any new excuse on the part of Chili, special funds were provided to make payment of any indemnity that might be awarded.

Minister De Osma says that despite these prolonged efforts it has been impossible to reach any final agreement under which the controversy would be submitted to arbitration or would be otherwise settled. In conclusion the minister says: "In the presence of the facts and precedents which I have narrated, it would be difficult to explain in what manner the government of Chili could, without loss of its international prestige, maintain as at present the controversy respecting Tacna and Arica, and the more general one of the Pacific." The document is exciting much interest, as showing the earnest efforts Peru is making to regain her lost provinces.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The notice is signed by W. A. Lathrop, general superintendent of the Lehigh Valley Coal company.

In view of this notice, it is not believed that the Lehigh Valley company will be represented at the joint conference which is to be held here next week, as the adjustment of local differences would be practically the only contention between the miners and operators and these have been provided for in the posted notice.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 9.—The Lehigh Valley Coal company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company today posted notices at all of their mines announcing that the present scale of wages would be continued for another year. This move on the part of these companies is answer to the invitation extended to them by the United Mine Workers to meet in joint conference at Hazleton next week.

The present scale of wages is satisfactory to the miners, but there are a number of other things which still remain unsettled, such as pay for dead work, timbering, etc. The miners say these grievances can only be settled by a joint conference.

Scranton, Pa., March 9.—General Superintendent Rose, of the Delaware and Hudson Coal company, today ordered the posting of a notice at all the company's mines in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys, to the effect that the present rate of wages paid to all mine employes will continue in force until April, 1902. At the office of General Superintendent Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, it was stated a similar notice will be issued today and Capt. May, general superintendent of the Hillside Coal and Iron company, (the Erie railroad's mining interests said his company will follow the action taken by the others.

The Pennsylvania Coal company and the Ontario and Western company will post notices the early part of next week. All this is taken as an indication that the big coal producing companies will not be represented at the Hazelton conference next week, and that they are a unit in favor of letting the present conditions remain, thus averting the possibility of a clash with the miners over the wages question.

Indianapolis, March 9.—President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, when shown the above dispatch by a representative of the Associated Press, said:

"That is a new move on the part of the operators. The Lehigh company is one of the largest in the district, and the action means that all the operators will post like notices. It means, too, that they do not intend to meet the United Mine Workers in conference next Tuesday."

"Would a continuation of the 10 per cent advance by all the operators be satisfactory to the miners?"

"It would not."

President Mitchell will leave for the anthracite field tonight. On Tuesday he will establish headquarters at Hazelton.

Pottsville, Pa., March 9.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company today posted at their collieries the following notice: "The advance in wages and other concessions offered by this company, as per notice posted Oct. 17, 1900, will be continued until April 1, 1902. The local differences between our employes will be adjusted at the respective collieries as heretofore."

The notice was signed by R. C. Luther, general superintendent.

MAY BE TRIED FOR MURDER

Bill Randolph May Have to Answer Charge of Killing One-Armed Sullivan.

Bill Randolph, who recently killed "One-Armed Sullivan" at Rainy Lake City, may have to stand trial on a charge of murder.

County Attorney Pratt, of Itasca county, has just returned from a visit to the scene of the tragedy and intimates that he may decide to prosecute Randolph. There are conflicting stories regarding the start of the shooting, and some of them do not sustain the claim of Randolph and his friends that he acted in self-defense. Mr. Pratt is quoted by a Grand Raids paper as saying that the reputation of Randolph is nearly as bad as was that of Sullivan, and that he is inclined to think that Randolph forced the shooting himself. What steps the authorities intend to take in the matter has not as yet been learned, but if they make up their minds to prosecute, Randolph will be taken to Grand Raids in the near future.

ONE-ARMED SULLIVAN AND HIS CHILDREN.

Randolph is still in custody at Koochiching and is reported to be rapidly recovering from the wounds which Sullivan inflicted before the former emptied a load of bird shot into the heart of his antagonist.

The accompanying picture is said to be the only one that was ever taken of the famous "One-Armed" Sullivan. It was snapped several years ago by a well-known Duluthian, who wanted a picture of this notorious border character, and whom Sullivan threatened to shoot if he dared to snap the camera on him. The Duluth man got him to arrange his two halfbreed children for a picture and, without Sullivan's knowing it, caught him just as he was looking up.

Sullivan, although crippled, was long known as one of the most desperate men in the Rainy Lake region. There seemed to be nothing but fighting blood in his veins, and yet no father was ever more sentimental and tender with his children than he was with the two shown in this picture. Bad as he was, he had good qualities, but these qualities seemed to center in his children alone.

A MINNESOTA MAN FINDS A FORTUNE

Rockefeller Held Consolidated Stock For Him For Six Years and Now He Gets the Profit.

Chicago, March 9.—Two La Salle street brokerage houses took part in an interesting transaction a few days ago, and incidentally assisted one of their customers to reap a small and entirely unexpected fortune.

About six years ago a man living in Minnesota was induced to invest a little over $500 in 5000 shares of stock of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron company, one of the corporations controlled by the Rockefeller interests. The expected rise in the value of the stock was a long time in developing, however. In fact, the speculation promised to be a losing one for the Minnesota man, and becoming financially embarrassed, he wrote to one of the Rockefellers, stating the facts and asking that he take the stock off his hands.

In reply to this came a letter urging him to hold on to his stock if possible, but stating that if he found he could not do so, and would be compelled to dispose of his holdings, Mr. Rockefeller would take the shares off his hands at the price that had been paid for them and would give the seller the privilege of redeeming the block at the same price any time within six years. This option will expire about May 1.

A few days ago the Minnesota man came to Chicago with a letter to a broker. He related the story of the stock transaction of six years ago, and asked the broker to look into the matter for him and see if anything could be realized on the option. With the assistance of another brokerage house negotiations were begun, with the result that the option given by Mr. Rockefeller was made good, and the stock was resold for a trifle in excess of $63,000. Had the stock been held until today something more than $101,000 could have been realized on it.

HE IS BETTER.

Ex- President Harrison's Illness Is Yielding to Treatment.

Indianapolis, March 9.—Former President Benjamin Harrison, who is suffering from an attack of intercostal neuralgia, passed a fairly comfortable night

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

and at 10 o'clock this morning was reported slightly better. The pain accompanying the attack, according to Dr. Jamison, the attending physician, is gradually responding to treatment.

BANK HAS FAILED.

Washington, March 9.—A telegram was received by the controller of the currency this morning, announcing the failure of the First National bank of Niles, Mich. National Bank Examiner Joseph W. Sliden has been appointed temporary receiver.

SUGAR REDUCED.

New York, March 9.—All grades of refined sugar were reduced 25 points this morning.

ON CORNERS.

New Public Telephone Device For New Haven People.

New Haven, Conn., March 9.—Public telephones on street corners, like fire alarm boxes, will soon be erected in New Haven. They will be incased in aluminum boxes, the height and shape of fire or police alarm boxes. On each of four sides of each telephone will be a blue bell, the sign of the public telephone. The boxes will be ordinarily locked. They can be opened by dropping into a slot a coin, which is recoverable when the door is opened.

When the door has been so opened, the person desiring connection will be the same as at any public pay station, a directory being hung inside each box.

The door will be so arranged that it will shut automatically, when the receiver is hung up after use. C. B. Dolittle, the superintendent of the public telephone stations in the city, is the inventor.

DRESS TRUST.

The Dressmakers' Protective Association of America Organized.

New York, March 9.—The Dressmakers' Protective Association of America has been organized here. There were dressmakers at the meeting at which the association was formed, from twenty-nine states. This is the season when dressmakers from far and near come to New York to buy their materials. There is a complete interchange of grievances among them. D. Aron called the meeting to order and A. B. Conger, representing dressmakers of Scranton, Pa., states the object of the gathering. Mr. Conger said that it was time for the dressmakers to organize. There was an organization in almos every other line of industry in the country, and yet the 300,000 dressmakers scattered all over the land had no relationship one with another. Mr. Aron said after the meeting that a committee would soon name officers and that a charter would be taken out under the laws of New York. Then he said the enrollment of members would begin. He expects that within a month there will be between 4000 and 500 members. Mr. Aron says the officers of the association are to receive no compensation and that the organization will be a strictly co-operative one. He also said that there would be no strikes or boycotts.

AN OUTRAGE

Another Broken Down Victim From West Point.

A Cadet's Life Ruined By "Little Pleasantries."

New York, March 9.—A special to the Press from Boston says: Another victim of hazing in West Point has come to light here through the resignation of Frederick Kensel as a cadet in the United States military academy. Kensel will return at once to his home, West Somerville, one of the suburbs of Boston.

The reason given publicly for Kensel's resignation is failing eyesight, but from the family the real cause has been learned. Kensel entered West Point on June 15 of last year. Early in July he was in the hospital on account of trouble with his eyes. It was not the season of study in West Point, and he never had difficulty with his eyes prior to entering the academy.

The statement made by the family is that, while standing on his head in a tent, which was the rule for the plebes whenever an upper classman entered, Kensel was kicked in the right eye, possibly accidentally, by an upper classman and was sent to the hospital. Kensel was not seriously hurt, and was able to leave the hospital in a few days. Soon after, while attempting to swallow a teaspoonful of Tabasco sauce, another delicate little pleasantry, he choked and it spilled over his handkerchief. He was blindfolded with the same handkerchief afterward, and the sauce got into his eyes. This compelled him to return again to the hospital on account of trouble with his eyes.

About Aug. 12 he was taken off the sick list, and his eyes had so far recovered that he could resume his duties. Three days afterward he again was in the hospital, as the report shows, with "stomach trouble." This is what happened to him, according to his story: He was compelled to eat a great quantity of rice, a couple of boiled cabbages and sixty-three prunes, and also was compelled to do 150 "eagles." This drove him into convulsions, and a pillow or blanket was placed over his face so that his cries could not be heard. As a result of this treatment the family believes the physical condition of Kensel has been much impaired. On account of his physical condition, and the trouble with his eyes, which necessitated an operation, he never again was able to do his full duty in the academy, and had to resign.

Kensel was appointed by Congressman McCall in 1899. He was born in South Carolina in October, 1877. He is the son of the late Col. Kensel, an old army officer, who was graduated from West Point in the 50's. Col. Kensel served in the Fifth United States artillery in the civil war. In the Spanish-American war, Kensel, Jr., served in Company B, First Massachusetts heavy artillery.

BAD GALES.

Storm In English Channel Is Doing Much Damage.

Paris, March 9.—The storm on the English channel continues and numerous casualties are reported. A fishing smack has been wrecked at Tregastel, near Brest, and the crew of four were drowned. The three-masted schooner St. Mars, of Bordeaux, has been wrecked near Morlaix. Lifeboats rescued five of her crew and the remaining seven perished. The gale is sweeping over the bay of Biscay.

As reported yesterday, the Norwegian bark, Lizzie Curry, Capt. Knudsen, from Savannah, with a cargo of wood, has been thrown on the rocks on Gijon bar, and is a total loss. It is learned today that her captain and crew were saved.

HAY RETURNING.

Southampton, March 9.—The American liner New York sailed today for New York. Among the passengers was Adelbert S. Hay, former United States consul at Pretoria.

HOPELESS.

British War Minister Not Pleased With Conditions of Army.

New York, March 9.—Commenting on Mr. Broderick's speech on army affairs, the London correspondent of the Tribune says: There was a tone of utter hopelessness in the speech of the war minister, who was committed by the declarations of the last general election to comprehensive measures of military reform. He complained that army reform had never been popular and confessed that he lacked faith in the volunteer system, yet was compelled to do what he could to avoid conscription for which the nation was not prepared. His scheme of military reform involved various expedients and half measures for rendering an overworked army more flexible and efficient. It was distinctly disappointing and excited little enthusiasm. He had clearly been coached by military advisers who were not convinced that radical reforms were requisite.

ANNUAL SEAL HUNT.

St. Johns, N. F., March 9.—Twenty vessels with large crews sailed today for the annual seal hunt. They started with most favorable weather prospects.

DAISIES TURNED PINK

A Doctor's Lecture On "How to Put On Corsets" Indulged In Plain Talk to the 'Rainy Daisies."

New York, March 9.—The "Rainy Daisies" had the most trying experience in their history, when they invited Dr. Ernest Gallant to talk at their meeting in the Carnegie building. He chose as his subject, and handled it with a masculine gusto that left nothing to the imagination, "How to Put on Corsets."

"The corset is a thing that embraces so much, one cannot help being interested," he began sympathetically. "It may sound strange for a man to stand here and tell you how to put on your corsets, but that is what I intend to do."

The Daisies looked pink and reproachful, but he rushed on unheeding. "The chief fault is that the pressure is concentrated at one point. Women make the mistake of tying to get a narrow waist, and they are immediately between the devil and the deep sea. You cannot (with an expressive gesture) rearrange fifty punds of avoirdupois by lacing."

The Daisies gasped, but the worst was yet to come.

"In countingup the layers of clothing that a woman has at her waist," continued the relentless doctor, "I find there are as many as sixteen or eighteen. That's absurd. I've seen a woman take off her corsets——"

A woman in the audience sat up suddenly and fixed an awful eye upon the doctor. It was Mrs. Gallant.

"Er—well—that is, you know, that sort of thing makes a red line," the doctor continued, looking in another direction. Then he hastened to discuss the diseases attendant upon small waists.

"That's why women have to use fans. You don't see pale, anemic men. Have your corsets made to order if you don't have anything else." But such curtailing of costume did not suit the Daisies. Their cheeks again hung out danger signals.

"The corset"—he was coming to the crisis—"should be adjusted so you can't feel it more at one point than another. The ideal way to put them on is to lie down flat on the bed and fasten the lower hook first."

The doctor further assured the Daisies that "the movable kidney," the present fashionable disease among women, was due to improper corsets.

MONARCHIAL PLOT.

Brazilian Government Said to Have Discovered One.

New York, March 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: It is said that the government has received news of a monarchial plot. Great activity is being displayed by the police to thwart it. Much vigilance is being shown in certain circles.

ARE THEY CITIZENS?

Chinese Say That They Came From Hawaii.

San Francisco, March 9.—On board the Pacific mail steamship America Maru, now in port, are two Hawaiian Chinese laborers who have applied to be admitted into this port on the ground that being citizens of the islands they are citizens of the United States, or "American citizens." Collector of the Port Stratton has detained the men on the vessel pending advices from Attorney General Griggs as to their right to land.

ARE SCALDED.

Boiler Testing Pipes Burst With Fatal Results.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Five men were scalded, one fatally, by the blowing out of two testing tubes connected with a battery of boilers at the American Iron works of Jones & Laughlins. Their names are: George Kosalich, will die; Evan Bochovich, Owen Cauley, Casper Krozovitch, Michael Kialich.

When the accident occurred there were a number of workmen about the boilers, and they were enveloped in the steam which escaped from the pipes. The men were all badly burned. One half of Kosalich's body was scalded and the flesh dropped off in large pieces when he was picked up. The others will likely recover.

PERU SEEKS HER RIGHTS

Doughty Little Country Is Determined In the Attitude Which Has Been Assumed Toward the Chili Contest.

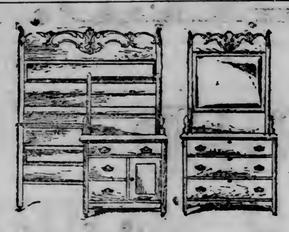
Washington, March 9.—The state department and the various foreign representatives in Washington have received copies of a recent official statement of the minister of foreign affairs of Peru, Senor De Osman, making a vigorous response to a circular note of the Chilian foreign office touching the strained relations between Chili, Peru and Bolivia, growing out of the war in which these three countries participated. The determined attitude of Peru is shown by the minister's statement that the country will not abdicate one single iota from the rights and expectancies to which she is entitled under the treaties made with Chili.

The minister says Peru desires to convey to other countries the conviction that she is exempt from hatred and seeks only her rights in this negotiation, and he appeals to the incontestable testimony of facts, which he sets forth at much length as showing the justice of Peru's position. He says that repeated attempts were made for years by the Peruvian foreign office to reach an understanding with Chili, for a vote as to the future of contested territory, and in order to remove every possibility for any new excuse on the part of Chili, special funds were provided to make payment of any indemnity that might be awarded.

Minister De Osma says that despite these prolonged efforts it has been impossible to reach any final agreement under which the controversy would be submitted to arbitration or would be otherwise settled. In conclusion the minister says: "In the presence of the facts and precedents which I have narrated, it would be difficult to explain in what manner the government of Chili could, without loss of its international prestige, maintain as at present the controversy respecting Tacna and Arica, and the more general one of the Pacific." The document is exciting much interest, as showing the earnest efforts Peru is making to regain her lost provinces.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE



In This Store, $14.50

Is the amount that buys this excellent hardwood Chamber Set of three pieces, with 20x24 beveled mirror on the bureau. This set is thoroughly reliable in every way and would cost most stores more than we sell it for. It would be priced—

In Other Stores, $20.00

This is about the comparison of prices on all articles between the prices here and those of the ordinary store. A large volume of business and a low rent on First street works wonders in price saving.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

It is bad luck to refuse money...

but we don't want your money unless we give you its full equivalent in the best work in our line that can be secured. We have made a scientific study of the plumbing trade and in fitting up buildings and houses with water pipes, bath room fittings, steam and hot water heat, and our prices are always reasonable.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

125 East Superior Street.

Zenith 'Phone 622. Duluth 'Phone 322.

CHEADLE WRITES

Again Discusses Government Figures on Duluth Expenses.

Detailed Statement Showing That Report Was Wrong.

Some Extravagance Possible But Less Than Claimed.

City officers are still much agitated over Chester A. Congdon's recent letter to The Herald in which he quoted government statistics to show that Duluth spent $1,651,375 or $31.17 per capita for current expenses in 1898. The council has officially requested Mr. Congdon to make a public retraction, but he, being in the East on business, has not had an opportunity to examine the city records, and in a second letter recently published in The Herald, Mr. Congdon said that he sincerely hoped that the city officers could demonstrate their thesis, but that he doubted it. In this connection City Clerk Cheadle has addressed the following communication to The Herald, the object being to demonstrate that government statistics are off at least $1,000,000:

To the Editor of The Herald:

The two statements which have appeared in your paper from Chester A. Congdon, relative to the expenses of the city of Duluth, have led me to make a study of the expenses of the city and of a compilation of statistics of cities by the department of labor of the United States.

Allow me to preface my statement of expenses by a reference to the bulletin from which Mr. Congdon took his figures, and also the bulletin of said department for the following year. Of the total expenses for maintenance and operation—$1,651,375,—given in the compilation for 1898, $961,066 was itemized as "other expenses," with a reference to note at the bottom of the page, which states that said sum includes state and county taxes. This, however, does not begin to account for the additional expense, and in my opinion it is impossible to ascertain in what way they arrived at their conclusions, but the following quotation from the bulletin compiled for 1899 perhaps throws as much light on the subject as anything else would. Said quotation is as follows:

"By an act of congress, which was approved and became law July 1, 1898, the commissioner of labor was called upon to make an investigation into the statistics of the cities of the United States having over 30,000 population."

The paragraph of the act referred to is as follows:

"The commissioner of labor is authorized to compile and publish annually as a part of the bulletin of the department of labor an abstract of the main features of the official statistics of the United States having over 30,000 population.

In accordance with this act a compilation was attempted from the printed reports of various cities, but owing to the lack of uniformity in these reports and in many cases to the lack of reports themselves it was found impossible to make such a classification of the various items relative to the governmental, financial and other conditions of these cities as seem necessary for a satisfactory comparison.

Thus it will be seen that the department itself discredits its first report, and an examination of said report justifies the conclusion it arrived at. The expenditures of Duluth, as itemized in said report, are as follows:

Police department	$ 42,110
Municipal court	10,290
Fire department	83,022
Health department	6,985
Hospitals, etc.	570
Schools	231,304
Libraries	6,945
Parks	14,476
Sewers	908
Street cleaning and sprinkling	6,100
Street lighting	49,245
Other expenses caring for streets	45,683
Interest on debt	161,535
Waterworks	14,532
Gas works	9,675
Docks, bridges and markets	3,544
Other expenses	961,066
Total	$1,651,375

I submit in contrast to the above a correct statement of current expenditures for 1898, as follows:

City officers' salaries	$ 22,568 23
Street lighting	49,245 48
Police department	40,139 56
Street department salaries	34,891 73
Engineer's salaries	5,440 67
Health department	6,884 15
Municipal court	9,648 81
Elections	11,408 16
Assessor's salaries	4,931 88
Hydrant rentals	28,375 34
Street maintenance	11,272 34
Interest on general fund orders	28,382 45
Fine and Arthur Aves. imp.	5,350 60
Miscellaneous general expenses	48,224 81
Street imps. (to be assessed)	8,411 24
Interest paid out of Int. fund	80,105 00
Park expenses	22,455 73
Library expenses	10,115 62
Fire department expenses	83,021 99
School expenses	243,155 00
Total current expenses	$754,799 40

The item of street improvements (to be assessed), $8411.24, does not properly come under the heading of expense for comparative purposes, as the cost of this work must necessarily vary greatly from year to year, and is paid for by levying direct assessments against the property benefited. Deducting this item would leave the annual per capita expense at $14.17.

That the citizens in general may know on what basis my table above is arrived at, I have made a table of all other expenses which I do not consider can in any way be counted as current expenses of the city, as follows:

Or a percapita expenditure of $14.32, as against $31.17, as claimed by Mr. Congdon. Purchase of water and light plants	$955,000 00
Interest on water and light bonds	83,250 00
Commission on sale of water and light bonds	66,850 00
Construction and operation of waterworks and light plants	179,698 35
Oneota bonds (refunded)	25,000 00
Permanent improvement certificates paid, interest on same and rebates	114,722 22
Judgment for hydrant rentals	33,949 77
Settlement of old hydrant rentals	23,520 00

A few remarks in explanation of these items may not be amiss. The water and light department expenses above enumerated are all entirely expenditures occasioned by the purchase and operation of the water and gas plants, and I think no one will contend should be included as expenses of the city. The refunding of the Oneota bonds was only an apparent expenditure, as they were bonds of the old township of Oneota, which became due, and new bonds were issued in their place. The permanent improvement certificates, etc., paid were certificates issued several years prior for improvements of streets which were paid from the proceeds of assessments against the property benefited, and in no way can be considered as current expenses. As your readers are all aware the hydrant rentals above enumerated covered a period of several years prior to 1898, the amounts paid being the results of a trial at court and a compromise respectively, and no part of said amount being for rentals of 1898.

This statement is absolutely correct to the best of my knowledge.

I desire also to call attention to the fact that while the per capita expense of Duluth was shown by said bulletin to be as Mr. Congdon stated very much larger than that of other cities of equal population, yet the itemized expense, such as the police department, fire department, school, etc., exceed by but little if any the expense of other cities of the same class.

As an officer of the city I am very much pleased that Mr. Congdon called attention to the statistics given, and certainly think that if the figures were even approximately correct, or within 50 per cent of being correct, any taxpayer would have just cause for complaint.

As a matter of fact Duluth is naturally an expensive city to run. Being stretched out as it is, necessitates the location of fire halls and the maintenance of fire apparatus in several places in the city, whereas if Duluth were compactly built on level ground a much smaller department would be able to protect the city.

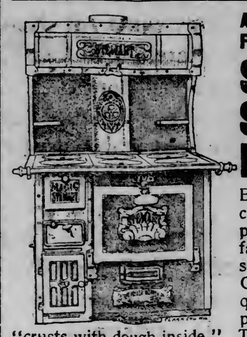
Moreover, Duluth has a very large floating population, and is rapidly becoming the labor center of the Northwest. While this is advantageous from a commercial standpoint, it places additional burdens on the city. Personally I know that the common council and the mayor of the city have done their utmost to reduce the epenses for the past four years, and I think the citizens should congratulate themselves on the results attained. We are now operating on a cash basis, and it is safe to say that the extravagances of the early '90s will never be repeated. All of the old permanent improvement certificates except $74,258 worth have been taken up, and the city has no outstanding orders.

The council during the last year has made provision for largely increasing the sinking fund by directing that all receipts from back assessments should be covered into that fund. The council is always glad to avail itself of any practical suggestions which taxpayers may make, and no one can point to any serious blunders made by them during the past three years. Very respectfully,

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

A New Stock Under a New Management....

Our Prices Are New Too. Nobody Ever Heard of Such Values Given in Duluth Before.



Always at the Front—

Stewart Steel Ranges

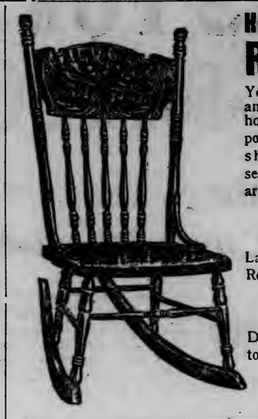
Experts say they can't be improved upon, in fact they are simply perfect. Oven heats quickly and perfectly. No "crusts with dough inside." They are economical and handsome enough for anybody. Sectional top prevents warping. Oven plate bolted down. All flues asbestos lined.

We have Stewart Ranges in all sizes—for small families, for large families and hotels.

Special.

A Stewart Steel Range that we guarantee satisfactory, has all the latest improvements, with high warming closet—for only

$29.50



Here's a Rocker

You can put in any room in your house. Nicely polished, with shaped wood seat and brace arms—

79c

Large Arm Rocker to match

$1.10

Dining Chair to match—

90c

Couches.

Our $18.00, $20.00, $21.00 and $22.00 Couches, the product of our own workshop, they can't be beat, better than any $30.00 factory made couch—plain or tufted tops. Only—

$15.75

Bed Room Suites

Our stock is entirely too large and must be decreased and we start with the ones like cut, consists of the three-pieces dresser (17x23 beveled plate glass mirror) full size bed with high head board and commode. All made of hardwood with a finish that rivals the smoothness of glass. A $22 Suite for—

$14.75

A Word About Bicycles

The weather will soon be all right for riding wheels and you'll want to throw away the old bike you rode last year and buy a new one. A word of advice—Don't do so till you see the Imperial Wheel—"the go-lightly kind."

We are the most liberal complete housefurnishing store in Duluth. Cash or credit extended to all.
VERY EASY TERMS. No questions asked.

G. C. STEELE, Successor to Smith, Farwell & Steele Company. DULUTH, MINN.

PRESENT PETITION

Eleven Aldermen Want City Engineer McGilvray Retained.

They Present Their Request to Mayor Hugo.

Believe It to Be In Interst of Tax Payers.

Mayor Hugo was presented with a petition urging the reappointment of Thomas F. McGilvray, city engineer, this morning. The petition is signed by eleven aldermen of the new council, seven of whom are Republicans, while Mr. McGilvray is a Democrat.

The petition says that the councilmen prefer keeping such an important office to taxpayers and such an unimportant office to politicians, strictly out of politics, and it cites the fact that in the past it has been customary to fill the office on merit rather than a reward for political work.

Mayor Hugo received the petition without comment, maintaining the same silence for which he is characteristic, when contemplating appointments.

This action by a majority of the members of the council was taken in the face of adverse resolutions adopted by all the prominent Republican organiations in the city. It is in the interest of nonpartisanship in municipal affairs, and was especially favored by the eleven aldermen for the reason that Mr. McGilvray has extensive street and other improvements under way, and the aldermen believe that a change in the office while these improvements are pending would mean an unjustified additional expense to the taxpayers of the city.

Mayor Hugo is known to be entirely friendly to Mr. McGilvray, though the engineer's being a Democrat when nearly every other office under the present administration is held by Republicans, places the mayor in a delicate position. He has never indicated that he would or would not appoint Mr. McGilvray. Their relations during the past year have been the most cordial.

At the time the new charter went in effect, there was talk in Republican political circles of ousting the Democratic city engineer and claiming the spoils of office for a Republican. Sixteen aldermen blocked this move by attaching their names to a petition similar to the one presented the mayor this morning.

In connection with the organization of the council next week, there seems to be little question now but that H. W. Cheadle will be re-elected city clerk. His only opponent is Joseph C. Helm, who has shown great activity in the past week, but has apparently made no impression on the Cheadle forces.

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days' the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee—no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggists don't keep it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis Mo., Manufacturers of Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

VICTORIOUS.

Laurels Perch on Brows of High School Freshmen.

The Sophomore class of the high school, who as Freshmen a year ago, defeated the class of '02 in polo, football and the cane rush, and who this year have beaten the Freshmen in the can rush, today went down before them at polo by a score of 5 to 3. The Sophomores played a plucky uphill game against odds, and rallied towards the last, but the Freshmen had the advantage of two weeks' extra practice and by their rapid playing won the game.

The whistle was blown at 10 o'clock, and the "Sophs" started the playing with a rush, Al Cummings making a goal in 5 minutes, while '03 had but three men on the ice. Five minutes after, however, Weber made a goal for the Freshmen on a long drive from the center. This could have easily been stopped by the Sophomore goal, had he been on the watch. Then 5 minutes before the close of the first half Winters, '04, knocked the ball between the posts on a close play. The half closed with the score standing 2 to 1 in favor of the Freshmen. After a 10-minute intermission, the Freshmen started the game with rapid playing, and in 10 minutes Winters carried the ball down the ice for a score, a half minute later, making another on a long drive. And when a few minutes later the ball was in a scrimmage near '03's goal, he knocked it over again. With 4 minutes to play the Sophomores took a brace and Peterson made two goals in rapid succession. Neither side had the advantage during the remaining 4 minutes, and the game closed with the Freshmen, 5, and the Sophomores, 3.

The defeated class attributed their downfall to their lack of practice and the inability of Marshall Alworth, their best player, to get in the game. Allen Cummings and Frank Peterson played the rear game for the Sophomores and Ted McKenzie and Frank Winters, for the Freshmen, the latter making 4 of the 5 goals. The "Sophs" are anxious for another game, but in all probability this will be the only one played this season. The line-up was as follows:

Sophomores—		Freshmen—
Al Cummings	Center	Ted McKenzie
Guy Cummings	Rush	Frank Winters
Frank Peterson	Rush	Gabe Weber
Frank Bradley	Cover	Walter Dash
Fred Ash	Goal	Ed Olsen

Umpire, William Rose, '01; timekeepers, Seamans, '04, and Swan, '01; time of halves, 20 minutes; 10-minute intermission.

Entertainment at Cards.

Miss Nettie Schulenburg entertained at cards Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Sophia Dupre, of Bay City, Mich. The head prizes were captured by Miss Julia DeVohn and Ruben Johnson and Joe Twaddle was awarded the consolation prize. Those present were:

Misses G. Farrington, L. Smith, R. Daigle, of Superior; J. DeVohn, M. McDonald, J. Mathison, E. Hulquist, N. Flaherty.

Messrs. J. Miller, R. Johnson, J. Twaddle, J. Nolan, J. Glockle, W. Burglund, J. Hulquist.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c.

COMPARE THE TIME

as kept by the watches and clocks we sell with a first class "regulator" and convince yourselves of the accuracy of our timepieces. You know our watches carry a guarantee, and we keep them in repair a whole year free of charge. Subsequent cleaning and repairing at moderate rates. Chronometers, split-second watches and other delicate mechanism a specialty.

Our new Bag Tops are in now.

J. Gruesen, Jeweler,

31 W. Superior St. Hunter Blk.

Attention Co. "C"

Members of Company C are requested to be at the Armory tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

R. LITTLE,
Captain Commanding.

TRUCKS HERE.

The First of Those For New Cars Have Arrived.

The double trucks for the new cars that are to be installed on the interstate line of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, began arriving in the city from Minneapolis this morning, and one carload has already been placed on the track at Thirty-eighth avenue west preparatory to being unloaded. The trucks will be taken to the Twenty-sixth avenue street car barns and attached to the cars, but it will be several weeks yet before the cars will be put into service, owing to delays that will be necessitated on account of other equipment not yet shipped and repairs that will have to be made on the tracks at several points, including the construction of a "Y" at the Superior terminal of the line.

Young Lady Surprised.

Miss Marie Thayer celebrated her twelveth birthday anniversary at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Thayer, Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock. Games were played, after which refreshments were served. Those present were: Allie Hertzog, Effie Falconer, Jessie Johnson, Ruth Taylor, Edna Carroll, Genevieve Marshall, Alice Kane, Sadie Kane, Katie Porter, Annie Brennan, Ella Dugan, Lizzie Sullivan, Rowena Steel, Lizzie Donovan, Frances Chester, Gertrude Chester, Gertrude Levigne, Able Ryan.

Attention, Maccabees!

Benefit Dance To be given for the benefit of JACOB SCHMAUSE (member of Duluth Tent No. 1, K. O. T. M., and Bakers' Union No. 109.) At Hunter hall, Wednesday evening, March 13. Tickets, 25 cents.

IS INDICTED.

John Anderson Charged With Murder In Second Degree.

The grand jury yesterday afternoon returned an indictment against John Anderson for murder in the second degree. It is said that, under the circumstances alleged to have surrounded the killing, the degree might have been the first, involving a hanging if Anderson was found guilty. But the grand jury, after spending some time in deliberating on the degree, agreed on murder in the second degree, the punishment for which is life imprisonment. Anderson is accused of killing Edward Bartlett Jan. 2 in the township of Missabe Mountain, with a gun. The killing is claimed to have been without deliberation and premeditation, which makes the difference in degree. It will be remembered that Anderson was a guard at a smallpox camp, and that he killed Barlett because of a disagreement between them.

John Wearie, the Tower man, who accidentally killed his friend, Mat Johnson, with a revolver, was indicted for manslaughter in the second degree. This took place at Tower March 2, and the killing is alleged in the indictment to have been the result of culpable negligence.

Harry Westman was indicted for assault in the second degree, the charge being that he assaulted Samuel Coska at Hibbing Jan. 20 with a knife.

No bills were returned against George and Hattie Taylor, accused of assault.

When the grand jury adjourned yesterday afternoon, it was to meet Monday morning.

HE ARRIVES.

Capt. Gaillard Here to Take Engineer Office.

Capt. D. D. Gaillard of the corps of engineers of the United States army arrived from Washington this morning to take charge of the Lake Superior district. Maj. Lockwood will be here the first of the week to turn the office over to him. Capt. Gaillard has never before been in Duluth and was rather astonished to find so little snow, for from the reputation which this section has among Washington people he expected to find considerable.

This morning he was at the office getting acquainted with the office force.

Mrs. Gaillard and child will follow the captain here within a few weeks.

Birthday Party.

A delightful surprise party was given Miss Belle Gagnon at the home of her cousin, Mrs. R. McDermott, of 225 Sixth avenue west, last evening. The evening was spent in games and music. The high score was won by Frank Tessie, the low score was won by Olive Caperon. Those present were as follows: Misses Rosetta Hancock, Dolly Nole, Olive Caperon, Nellie Brown, Laura Beatty, Laura Parker, Lottie Prell, Ruby Seymour, Gertrude Dwello, Ruth Brown, Belle Gagnon, Mrs. Barthelmy. Messrs. Allen Johnson, Verna Claypool, George Nole, Frank Tessie, George Beatty, Angus McMillon, Lawrence Roberts, Paul Stern.

AT WEST DULUTH

The regular meeting of the Senate Debating Social club was held last evening, and the evening was passed in a warm contest over the question: "Resolved, that the nineteenth century witnessed greater human progress than the eighteenth century." The contestants were pretty well matched, and the judges did not reach a decision immediately. The decision was finally awarded the affirmative side. Next Friday night the program will be more varied. There will be a banquet with toasts and addresses by the members.

This club, which was only formed last February, is one of the most enterprising in the city and is composed of about fifteen of West Duluth's best young men, whose purpose it is to combine social pleasures with mutual improvement along literary lines, and a fine coruse of training has been mapped out for the coming year. It has a set of officers, dues are paid monthly and the money thus raised is used to pay for a hall and an occasional banquet. The club is now figuring on reaching out a little further and combining physical with mental and social training, and plans are being considered toward fitting out a gymnasium for the members. As yet the membership has been kept down to a small number, but should the club be successful in getting the new project started in larger quarters, it is likely that the membership will be increased.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Olson, who have for a long time conducted the Scandinavian boarding house on Fifty-sixth avenue west, are about to turn the house over to another proprietor and retire to a private residence. A large number of their friends thought to give them a reception in view of their retirement, and last night Mr. and Mrs. Olson were most pleasantly surprised by a large gathering of friends and neighbors. The evening was delightfully passed in a social way. Alec Olson, son of the host, gave a fine exhibition with the Indian clubs. A splendid supper was served late in the evening.

IS IN TROUBLE.

A boyish prank played by a West Duluth youth is likely to get the young man into serious trouble and cause his parents much worriment. A day or two ago this boy lighted a match and dropped it into one of the West Duluth mail boxes. The result was several half-burned letters, and the matter has been placed in the hands of the postal authorities, awaiting their action. The lad has a good reputation and comes from one of the best families in West Duluth, and the friends hope that the matter can be settled without any arrest. Tampering with or destroying United States mail in any way is usually punished by severe penalties, but it is hoped that the previous good record of the lad will have much to do in mitigating the circumstances.

SCHEME FOR FEED MILL.

Several West Duluth citizens have been discussing the feasibility of the erection of a feed mill at West Duluth, the power to be supplied by utilization of the water power from the heights back of West Duluth. The scheme is yet in the embryonic stage, but it is known that several well-known citizens are considering plans for the same. Two plans seem to be considered the most favorable. One is the erection of a mill on the Northern Pacific tracks. This would necessitate the piping of the water some distance. Another scheme is the erection of a mill on the hill where the water could be used directly, but an extra expense would be incurred in getting the product to the railroad. Local draughtsmen are working over the plans at the headquarters of the Dynamite club.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The ladies of the Degree of Honor of West Duluth gave another of their delightful entertainments in Gilley's hall last evening, and the event was eminently a social and financial success. The entertainment was a chicken supper, which was followed by dancing, which lasted from 9 to 12 o'clock. The hall was filled with friends of the order, and a most enjoyable time is reported.

West Duluth was well represented last evening at the Sousa band concert at the Lyceum. Nothing but the highest praise could be heard this morning of the concert.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Jasper, of Thirty-ninth avenue west, on Thursday.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmidt, of the Randall house.

Mrs. Griffin, of Fifty-first avenue and Gosnold, has a severe attack of the grip.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pelcher, of Fifty-third avenue west, is very sick with pneumonia.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, of Fond du Lac, will be pleased to learn that their daughter, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is slowly improving.

A West Duluth citizen, who had been down toward the Twin Cities, was forcibly ejected from a Northern Pacific train at the depot last night. He wanted to get off at West Duluth, but refused to believe he was in West Duluth when the train stopped at the station.

Harry Buffon, who for the past several months assisted at the Central Drug store during the absence in the old country of Julius Lindgren, has resigned. Mr. Buffon expects to locate with another drug firm in the city very shortly.

Mrs. Julius Lindgren, who on her return with Mr. Lindgren from a trip to Sweden, went to Kingston, Ont., to visit her parents, is expected home in a few days.

Young & Walker, a well-known Central avenue grocery firm, have sold their business to Parsons & Fancett, the Grand avenue grocers.

George Lee, who is employed at the Sauntry-Cain sawmill at Carlton, is in West Duluth and will take a mill crew back to Carlton with him. The company expects to cut a large amount of timber the coming season, and have just completed a new band-saw mill.

Frank J. Lauermann is sick with the grip.

The daughters of Officer Chris Johnson, of the West Duluth force, are expected from Embarrass river in a few days to attend school here.

Mrs. Emil Pochert is expected back from Bay City, Mich., today.

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply O. T. Strand, 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

A CHILLY PLUNGE.

A young boy named Clayton O'Gorman had a narrow squeeze this morning, and it was a chilly experience anyway. Several boys were going over the ice on the swamp at Fifth avenue west, when it began to bend. The O'Gorman boy was ahead, and one of the others called out "rubber ice," but the well-known warning was unheeded, and the first thing O'Gorman knew he went through out of sight. Bessemer Steele, another of the boys, crept up and grasped him by the back of the neck, and pulled him out without much difficulty, and the O'Gorman boy went home to thaw out and warm up.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

GERMANIC IS LATE.

New York, March 9.—The steamship Germanic had not been reported as sighted from Fire Island up to 9 o'clock this forenoon. The Germanic was expected Thursday evening. Incoming vessels report extraordinary heavy weather on the Atlantic and it is probable the Germanic ran into a storm and was obliged to slow down.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

A SNAP!

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 50x150, on upper side London Road, for $500. A great bargain. Address M 56, Herald

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MARCH, APRIL AND MAY

Paine's Celery Compound the Best Spring Medicine In All the World.

Purifies the Blood as Nothing Else Can Do, Makes Strong Nerves, Cures Disease!

There is but one spring medicine that never fails.

Paine's celery compound is a physician's remedy, and all schools of physicians prescribe it.

It is guaranteed by thousands of men and women whom it has benefited. It has saved the health and lives of hundreds of sufferers in every community.

It is the only specific known for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system and impure blood. Again and again it cures when every other means fails. It is as far in advance of the ordinary well meaning but useless sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics, as a finely adjusted chronometer is superior to the dummy clock on a jeweler's sign post. One is the finished product of brains and scientific skill, while the other is a bungling imitation.

This is why the demand for Paine's celery compound as a spring medicine so far exceeds today the demand for all other remedies put together.

Paine's celery compound, taken during the early spring days, has even more than its usual remarkable efficacy in making people well. It makes short work of all diseases of debility and nervous exhaustion. It rapidly drives out neuralgia, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and rheumatism from the system. It removes that lassitude or "tired feeling," which betokens weakened nerves and poor blood.

Overworked and tired women are but one class of persons who are in urgent need of the wonderful remedy to make and keep them well. Business men who are not sleeping soundly, shop girls made pale and sickly by long hours of indoor wrok, and the countless sufferers from dyspepsia, kidney and liver trouble, need the invigorating effect of Paine's celery compound now that spring, with all its dangers, is at hand. Its pre-eminence as a health-maker comes from the extraordinary powers of supplying appropriate nutriment to the blood, nerves and brain.

There isn't a family so rich or so poor as to afford to be without a bottle of Paine's celery compound in these early spring days, when the human system needs every assistance to carry it through the depressing effects of the season when nature makes it easiest to replenish the blood with new, healthful material, and feed the nervous system with strength for future work.

What Paine's celery compound has done for thousands of others it will do for the reader, and once this great medicine is given a trial, another person will be added to the multitude who praise its wonderful virtues.

RAILROADS TO BLAME

They Are Responsible For Failure of Canal Bill.

And Also For the Senatorial Deadlock In Nebraska.

So Mr. Bryan Says In Interview In New York.

New York, March 9.—William J. Bryan arrived here from Buffalo today. He said he expected to remain here several days on business connected with the Commoner. "I stopped at Buffalo," said Mr. Bryan, "and saw the Pan-American exposition grounds and buildings. The color scheme impresses me as better than that of the Chicago World's fair, and I believe the exposition will be quite as big a success as that of 1893."

Nobody had called on Mr. Bryan at the Hoffman house before noon except his friend Dr. John H. Girdner and a reporter. Mr. Bryan said he had come here on business, newspaper business, and that he should deliver no speeches and attend no public dinners. He had not a word to say about free silver or "paramount issues." He was here on business for his paper, he said.

Mr. Bryan was questioned about various matters of public interest. Here are some of his replies:

"It looks as if the Nicaraguan canal project had fallen through. The transcontinental railroads and the McKinley administration are responsible. The railroads were afraid that if the water was used for the canal there would not be enough left for their stocks."

"If the Republican party makes no more progress in the next four years than it made in the last four, it will soon reach its finish."

"This big steel combine is but another illustration of the trusts we fought in the last campaign. The tendency is to still further and larger consolidations of capital."

"The deadlock in the Nebraska legislature? Oh, yes, it is easily explained. You see there are only two senatorships at the disposal of the state, and there are more than two railroads. Each railroad can't have a senator, therefore trouble."

When questioned about the Populistic situation, Mr. Bryan begged to be excused.

DR. MITCHELL

Cures the Worst Cases of Nervousness, Muscular Weakness, Brain Fag, Female Troubles, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Rheumatism and all Nerve and Blood Troubles.

If you are suffering from disease and pain, the magnetic treatment is something you cannot afford to be without, nothing will take its place. It is worth a whole barrel of money to a sick man or woman; the money cannot cure you but the magnetic treatment, as given by Dr. Mitchell, can. If you are afflicted with any form of disease, you save sickness, suffering and discouragement, it will make you well, strong and vigorous. Dr. Mitchell's magnetic healing power is a perfect God-send to the sick. It has never been known to fail, even in the most obstinate cases, many of which had been given up by doctors and called incurable.

Mrs. Lautwe, of Grand Forks, makes an interesting report regarding her experience with Dr. Mitchell's treatment. "I was suffering from a complication of diseases and was under treatment by local physicians for months and lay in a hospital at the point of death. At last they told me that an operation was the only thing that would save my life, and insisted upon having it performed. In the meantime, a friend of mine living in Duluth sent me a clipping from The Evening Herald and advised me to come to Duluth for she had been cured of a very bad case of heart trouble, and highly recommended Dr. Mitchell's treatment. As soon as I had read her letter I sent for a hack and was taken to a hotel where I stayed a few days, and then came to Duluth and placed myself under treatment. I must say that in three months' treatment I gained thirty pounds in weight. Dr. Mitchell's treatment has restored me to health, it has given me perfect control of my nerves and I am strong and vigorous again. It did for me what the doctors could not do." This statement can be verified by calling at No. 125 North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

If you are sick and discouraged, never yield to despair, or abandon hope, although it may be hard to keep up. No matter how many doctors have failed to cure you, do not give up. Try Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment. It has cured others and it will cure you. It is the true strength-giver; it creates appetite, makes the nerves strong, cleanses the blood, imparts energy to every organ and tissue of the body. Dr. Mitchell can be consulted at 17 East Superior street, free of charge by bringing this advertisement with you, and if there is any cure for you he will tell you so.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m. 'Phone 573.

NOMINATIONS.

Another List Sent By President to Senate.

Washington, March 9.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

H. K. Butterfield, to be attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin; William Stratton, of Illinois, director of the national bureau of standards; Edwin Vernon Morgan, of New York, now secretary of the legation at Zeoul, to be secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg.

Navy—Frank B. Case, to be an ensign on the retired list of the navy (formerly a midshipman in the navy).

To be members of the commission to carry into effect the stipulations of article seven of the treaty between the United States and Spain: William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Gerrit J. Diekema, of Michigan; James Perry Wood, of Ohio; William A. Maury, of the District of Columbia, and William L. Chambers, of Alabama.

William E. Fuller, of Iowa, to be assistant attorney general of the United States.

United States army—Artillery—First lieutenants, to be captains: John P. Haynes, William Lassiter, George Lee Irwin, Henry Todd, Jr., Thomas W. Winston, Clint C. Hearn.

Also a number of army and navy promotions.

SELF-DEFENSE.

Former Monk Justifies His Recent Shooting.

London, March 9.—The former monk, Victor Ruthven, who, March 4, drew a revolver to protect himself against an infuriated mob which attacked him at Shanklin in the Isle of Wight, while he was delivering an anti-Catholic lecture, has been charged in the county court of Newport, Isle of Wight, with shooting with intent to kill. Ruthven pleaded that he acted in self defense. He was remanded in custody for one week.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 9.—The Terre Haute Evening Gazette, which for more than a quarter of a century has been owned by William C. and Spencer F. Ball, announces the adoption of a comprehensive copartnership plan under which all regular employes may secure a partnership interest in it. Five per cent per annum and more if the paper earns it, is guaranteed to the minority-in-interest partners, and they are also guaranteed par for their holdings whenever they retire from the firm.

CAPTURED A FORTRESS.

Amsterdam, March 9.—A dispatch from Batavia, capital of the Dutch Indies, announces that the troops have captured a Chinese fortress at Fajarenbee, on the west bank of the Pedir river. Seventy-seven rebels were killed and many were drowned. The Dutch have two men killed.

TREASURER.

Brannigan Appointed In Philippines With Salary of $6000.

Manilla, March 9.—Frank A. Brannigan, disbursing officer to the American Philippines commission, has been appointed treasurer of the Philippine archipelago at a yearly salary of $6000. Brannigan furnished bonds in $200,000.

Col. Murray of the Forty-third U. S. volunteer infantry has received the surrender of forty-four insurgent officers and men at the port of Tacloban, on Leyte island.

The commission has passed a bill providing for an additional $1,000,000 (Mexican) for the improvement of Manilla harbor, and an act empowering Gen. MacArthur to organize municipal governments in those towns where none now exist.

HE TRIED SUICIDE

Carl Carlson, Alias S. J. Brand, Told Gauzy Story.

He Said He Was Held Up, Robbed and Stabbed.

Evidence Shows He Attempted Suicide, Which He Admits.

Yesterday afternoon a woodsman, who gave his name as Carl Carlson, walked in to Proctorknott with a bad cut in his neck. He told a sensational story about being held up, stabbed and robbed while walking down from Durard's lumber camp near Hibbing.

He said that while walking along through the woods Thursday morning he was suddenly caught from behind and at the same moment felt the sting of a knife blade in his neck beneath the chin. Then something was thrown over his head and he was robbed and left bleeding and helpless. After that he claimed to have walked most of Thursday afternoon and all day yesterday to get to Duluth and have his wounds treated. He gave his name as Carl Carlson.

The man's story seemed so improbable that an investigation was made today and it was found that it was without foundation. His real name is S. J. Brand. Instead of being held up, slashed and robbed, he tried to commit suicide near Jaine station. He first made an effort to stab himself in the heart, but the knife struck a rib and caused him so much pain that Brand's nerve failed him. He then cut his throat under the chin, but not enough to do any damage, and started for Proctorknott.

He was at St. Mary's hospital today and part of the time has had to be tied down. When questioned closely regarding his attempted suicide, he admitted it and said that his first story about being held up was what he considered very good lying.

He seemed to be insane, and his actions were such that information of insanity was filed against him and he was to be examined in probate court this afternoon.

Perry's Flagship to Be Raised.

The man-of-war frigate Niagara, on which Commodore Perry won the battle of Lake Erie, in the war of 1812, may soon be recovered from the bottom of the lake. Many people who think that health is as surely lost as though it were also at the bottom of the ocean, should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when they will once more find themselves in possession of this precious blessing. The Bitters is especially effective at this season, to drive away winter impurities and refresh the system. It is good for any digestive trouble, and is a sure cure for headache, nervousness, belching, biliousness, weak kidneys, malaria or fever and ague. See that our Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

CASHIER IS MISSING.

Johnson's Whereabouts Not Known to Anyone.

Niles, Mich. March 9.—The whereabouts of Cashier Johnson, of the First National bank, which closed its doors yesterday, is unknown. The other officials of the bank do not know where he is. The people here who are depositors of the bank are much excited.

Washington, March 9.—The following is a statement of the condition of the bank at the close of business on Feb. 5, 1901, as shown by its report to the comptroller: Capital stock, $100,000; surplus and undivided profits, $24,777; circulation, $100,000; dividends unpaid, $485; individual deposits, $387,342. Total liabilities, $612,504.

Catarrhal Headache.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the spreading of this dreaded malady. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes, and cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—5.

MALLORY SHOCKED

By Statements of Men He Heretofore Considered Honest.

Bill to Appeal Corrupt Practice Act Failed to Pass.

Sheriff Bill Passed---Re-Apportionment Bill In Conference.

St. Paul, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house state court of arbitration bill was mercifully killed in the house by being referred to its author. A favorable report was made on the Armstrong bill forbidding deduction by employers from wages for insurance of employes, with an amendment exempting mutual insurance companies.

The first flurry of the day came on the bill to repeal the corrupt practices act. Mr. Roberts moved that the bill, which had heretofore been recommended for passage, be indefinitely postponed.

The statement that the present law compelled candidates to perjure themselves called forth a statement from Mr. Sweet that the grand jury should be called into such cases.

Mr. Jackson cited published instances of candidates who had spent more than the law allowed, but no action had ever been taken by any grand jury on their cases.

Mr. Mallory was shocked at the statements made by men whom he had heretofore considered honest. The statement that candidates had perjured themselves he resented as an insult to the honest manhood of the house and of the citizens of the state. He admitted that there were defects in the law, but declared that it had in it the elements of right and he strongly appealed against its repeal. Mr. Mallory's plain talk was the sensation of the morning and his emphatic and deliberate speech was the strongest in the day's debate, seeming to carry much weight. The bill was finally indefinitely postponed, 49 to 42.

Among the new bills were these:

Lee—Providing for additional buildings at Anoka and Hastings insane asylums.

Jackson—To legalize the incorporation of church societies in certain cases.

Rush—To set apart certain tax title lands for state forestry purposes, to provide for quieting the title thereto in the state and to appropriate money for the expense thereof.

Nichols—Authorizing villages and cities having a population of under 10,000 to construct and rebuild sidewalks and sewers and to assess the benefits upon the lands fronting said walks or sewers, to make such assessments payable in three annual installments, with interest, and authorizing such villages or cities to issue order therefore.

Wilder—Amending law relating to establishing of a board of appeals for the inspection of grain, and prescribing its duties.

Deming—An anti-free lunch bill.

The reapportionment bill came up for consideration of the amendments of the senate, and was debated at some length. Mr. Larson especially speaking in support of the senate amendments, which had first been offered by him in the house yesterday morning. A motion by Mr. Anderson that the house non-concur in the senate amendments was carried, 56 to 40, and the speaker appointed Anderson, Jacobson and Bean as conferees on the part of the house.

The St. Louis county sheriff's salary bill came up with the senate amendment, making it effective after Jan. 1, 1905. The bill had gone through the house under suspension of the rules, and similar action had been expected in the senate, but the bill was, for some reason, delayed for three weeks in the upper house. During that time the sheriff, his friends and others interested in having him secure all possible income out of his office, brought all kinds of pressure to bear on the St. Louis county members, and the amendment making the bill effective the first of next January was finally adopted in the senate. The representatives had not changed their minds as to the proper shape the bill should take, but as a compromise, the senate amendment was accepted and the bill was passed as amended.

The seed grain loan bill, intended to help Northern Minnesota farmers who suffered by flood or drought, was called up and passed under suspension of the rules.

IN THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 9.—((Special to The Herald.)—The senate was inclined to "soldier" a little today, after its two days of hard work this week, and the session was a dull one. Senator Stockton presided.

Under suspension of the rules the house bill, appropriating $20,000 for the Minnesota exhibit at the Pan-American exposition, was passed.

Senator J. H. Smith's grain loan bill also passed under suspension.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to enforce the payment of delinquent taxes for the year 1895 and years prior thereto; also a bill to make the practice in municipal courts in regard to directed verdicts conform to the practice of district courts.

Senator Hawkins would prohibit the deposit of public funds in any bank in excess of the assessed value of its capital stock as the same appears on the tax list of the several companies.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to prohibit persons or corporations other than savings banks from assuming the name or functions of a savings bank, or advertising as such. A penalty of $100 per day is attached.

Senator Ryder wants counties to pay expenses of non-resident sick paupers, and introduced a measure providing therefor.

Senator Potter presided over the committee of the whole, and a goodly number of bills were recommended to pass. Among the most important were these:

House bills providing for destruction of the white ox-eyed daisy.

J. D. Jones—Reserving to the state all minerals found in public lands.

Baldwin—Legalizing sheriffs' certificates in certain cases.

House bill—Appropriating money to refund amounts collected under inheritance tax bill.

Wilson—Appropriating money to pay agents sent out of the state by the governor to secure the return of fugitives from justice.

McGill—To appropriate money for relief of Benjamin S. Russell for moneys expended as a commissioner in the matter of a harbor at the head of Lake Superior.

Senators Lord, McGill and Shell were appointed conferees on the reapportionment bill.

The biggest fuss came over adjournment, which was finally taken until 2 p. m. Monday.

A Chance to Gain Independence

Is offered the public by investing in some shares of stock in the

St. Croix Consolidated ...Copper Mines...

Organized under the State of Wisconsin.

Capital Stock, $1,500,000.00,

Divided into 1,500,000 shares of $1.00 each.

The Officers of This Company Are:

President, J. T. ELLIOTT, Superior, Wis.

Vice President, FRANK F. MATCHETTE, Milwaukee, Wis.

Secretary-Treasurer, ERNEST A. ARNOLD, Superior, Wis.

DIRECTORS

Capt. Alex McDougall, Inventor of the Whalebacks, Duluth, Minn.

Robert Kelley, Mgr. Land & River Co., Vice Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., West Superior.

Matthew M. Gasser, M. M. Gasser Grocery Co., Duluth, Minn.

Frank J. Matchette, Prop. St. Charles Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.

John B. Arnold, Attorney at Law, West Superior, Wis.

Dr. A. S. Andrews, Dentist, West Superior, Wis.

Ernest A. Arnold, Attorney at Law, West Superior, Wis.

James T. Elliott, Supt. Northwestern Coal Railway Co.'s Docks, West Superior, Wis.

Norville B. Arnold, Attorney at Law, West Superior, Wis.

The St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines are the proprietors of, and owners in fee 21,000 acres with 4000 acres more under contract, making the total property under this organization 25,000 acres, all of which lies in the heart of the copper district of Douglas County, Wis., and which has been most carefully selected with regard to their mineral possibilities and on which there is now positively known to be 12 magnificent showings of native copper. It is the intention to commence preliminary work on these properties at once and to raise a certain amount of money for developing purposes. ***This company will offer for sale within the next few days a limited number of shares of stock, at a price that cannot help but prove a most judicious investment for those people who are lucky enough to get them.*** We ask no person to invest in the stock of this company without a personal examination of the properties together with the rich specimens of ore taken from these lands.

The reports we will show you on these properties from the most eminent geologists and mining engineers, of the day, many of whom you all know, will prove to you beyond the question of a doubt that this is really an investment in which all the elements of speculation have been practically eliminated.

We court the most rigid investigation, believing that this will ultimately prove one of the best investments ever offered to the people at the Head of the Lakes.

The particulars are best told at our offices, or by correspondence, and you will find us more than willing to enter into the fullest particulars on request.

A. C. Volk & Co., Agents,
202 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines,
Main Offices, 19 and 21, Wisconsin Block,
West Superior, Wis.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received. Volland hat factory, Fourteenth Ave. E.

Mrs. Darling, of 532 West Third street, will entertain the ladies of the Eastern Star and their friends at a thimble bee next Friday afternoon.

Bishop Morrison will preach tomorrow morning and administer holy communion at St. Luke's church at the West End.

Somebody attempted to carve Emperor William's face. That was a "cheeky" thing to do and no mistake. You make no mistake when you send your clothing and hat to Kelly's.

Munroe McKenzie, a Business University graduate, has accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company.

Marriage licenses have been issued to August Winberg and Hannah Carlson, Andy Lowry and Agnes Haagenson, W. R. Baker and Camille Hayes, and to Samuel Daly and Annue Hand.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Drever, who died Thursday, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Second Presbyterian church.

The Young Ladies' Card club will meet Monday afternoon with Mrs. F. R. Leslie.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Monday in the parlors of the First M. E. church at 2:30 o'clock. The West Duluth union will visit the union at this meeting. There will be a musical program.

Flaaten's orchestra will give another concert at the Grand Opera house in Superior tomorrow afternoon. The soloist will be Miss Beatrice Hawthorne, who sang "The Holy City" at the Armory last Sunday and made a great hit.

There will be a benefit dance in Hunter hall next Wednesday evening given under the auspices of Duluth tent No. 1 K. O. T. M. and the Bakers' union for Jacob Schmause.

PERSONALS.

Edmund Gurney, the ladies' tailor, returned from New York yesterday.

Miss Grace Sheridan got home on Friday from a two months' visit at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss Sophia Dupre, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city for the past two months, left Friday for her home in Bay City, Mich.

Fred Rasmussen returned yesterday from New York, having been on his semi-annual buying trip for the cloak department of I. Freimuth.

Mrs. M. I. Edelman and children returned from a two months' visit with relatives South.

M. I. Edelman has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Cargill of the millinery department at the I. Freimuth store, left for the East today.

W. J. Stevenson has moved from 1913 London Road to 5719 Oneida street, Lester Park.

N. McPhee, of Two Harbors, was in the city this morning.

Nels B. Rasmusse, of Valley City, N. D., is in the city, a guest of the St. Louis.

Edwin Ball, of Tower, made a business trip to the city today.

Dr. A. T. Ahbe, of Soudan, was a business caller here today.

F. E. Keese, of Sparta, Minn., is at the St. Louis this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redy, of Ashland, are in the city to spend Sunday.

John A. Redfern, of Hibbing, was registered at the St. Louis this afternoon.

Dan Bear, of Tower, was among the range town visitors here today.

Mrs. C. W. Miller, of Virginia, was a guest of the Spalding today.

John Coyer, a lumberman of North Tonawanda, N. Y., is in the city, a guest of the Spalding.

Mrs. W. J. Powerds, of Hibbing, is visiting in the city today.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, was in the city between trains today.

C. H. Burchinal, of Pittsburg, manager of the Lake Superior Asphalt Block company, and George M. Cushing, of New York, are in the city today in the interest of asphalt block paving.

Superintendent W. C. Winter of the Northern division of the Omaha, is in the city.

A GREAT HERD

Elks Will Go to Milwaukee In Large Numbers.

The Elks at the head of the lakes are much enthused over the prospects of the celebration that will be given them at Milwaukee at the grand lodge meeting that will take place July 23, 24 and 25. Since the matter was broached at the meeting of the local Elks the other night committees have been busy pushing the matter along and a conference with the Elks of West Superior was held last night. Though not yet completed the plans include a joining of forces of the two head of the lake lodges and there will be a delegation from Duluth and Superior that will be about 250 strong.

The West Superior Elks are falling right in line with the idea and the indications are that the Northwest will be well represented at the meeting. The Ashland lodge is anxious to combine forces with the lodges here and promises about 100 additional members to go to Milwaukee, also a band. Arrangements are under way toward securing the City band of some thirty pieces to escort the head of the lakes lodges to the annual meeting. Several fine band prizes will be hung up and the local band would like to compete. If the band secures the contract to play for the annual encampment of the Third regiment at Lake City, the contract would expire a few days before the Elks' celebration and the band would be in excellent condition to go on to Milwaukee and compete for the prizes. It is very likely that a special train of sleepers will be run from the head of the lakes for the Duluth and Superior Elks and a committee has been appointed to confer with the railway companies regarding rates and transportation.

VICTORIA'S CANE.

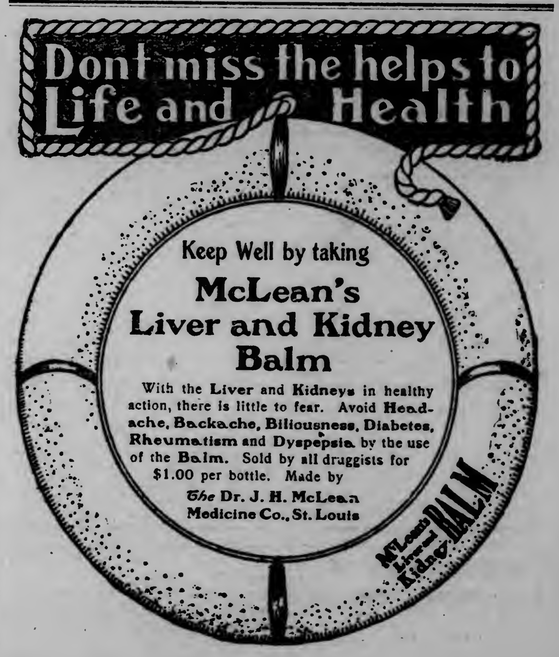
London, March 9.—The king has bestowed an unusual token of recognition of services upon Sir Spencer Cecil Brabazon-Ponsonby-Fane, a life-long officer of Queen Victoria's household. The recipient of the king's favor, who is broken down by old age and is retiring to private life, was summoned to Marlborough house, where the king, in a few simple phrases of thanks for his loyalty to his mother, presented him with the cane with which Queen Victoria walked for thirty years. The old man's relatives say that if the king had raised him to a dukedom he could not so have kindled his pride or touched his heart.

MOTOR WORKS DESTROYED.

Detroit, March 9.—The Olds Motor works at 1306-1318 Jefferson avenue was completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. One man was burned to death and several were seriously injured. The Detroit Stove works is now burning fiercely. The loss will be heavy.

COWBOY ON A RAMPAGE.

Helena, Mont., March 9.—"Spec" Marsh, a cowboy, shot Dick Harbison in the foot and Smith White in the abdomen, and was about to fire at Frank Howard, when the latter killed him at the first shot. Howard gave himself up, and was taken to Glendive.


Dont miss the helps to Life and Health
Keep Well by taking
McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm
With the Liver and Kidneys in healthy action, there is little to fear. Avoid Headache, Backache, Biliousness, Diabetes, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia by the use of the Balm. Sold by all druggists for $1.00 per bottle. Made by
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis
McLean's Liver and Kidney BALM

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOOKING THIS WAY

Many Inquiries From People Desiring to Locate Here.

Some Decidedly Lacking In Information as to Duluth.

Contractor Who Imagines Work In Winter Is Impossible.

A surprisingly large number of letters of inquiry are being received by various railroad officials and real estate men regarding the business and climatic conditions in Duluth and the opportunities afforded for locating here. It is evident from the tone of many of the letters that the writers have had limited means of obtaining their information of the city of destiny and its surroundings, for some of their queries as to the climate and topography of the head of the lakes are ridiculous. As fast as possible these letters are being answered by the recipients or turned over to persons that make it a business to give such information.

One of the local railroad men received a letter yesterday from a contractor and builder in a well-known Eastern city. This contractor wrote that he has been contemplating a change for some time; that while he has done well where he is, he wishes to place his business where there is more building going on and where the people have more push. He says that he has heard favorable words of Duluth from one of the traveling railroad men, who gave him the name of the local official for reference. This contractor says, however, that he has been given the impression that a man has to work hard all summer to get enough money to carry him through the winter; that it is so cold here in the winter, it is impossible for persons to do any outside work. He wishes to be informed as to the correctness of the information. The railroad man says that he will see to it that the Easterner is fully informed as to Duluth's delightful winter weather. Reference will also be made to the large number of buildings now in process of completion and to others that have just been started.

MORE RUMORS

Superior Paper Does Some Building For Jim Hill.

The Evening Telegram of West Superior, in yesterday's issue, devoted nearly half the front page to the description of the immense improvements that it claims the Great Northern Railway company will make along Superior bay front this coming summer. Among the enterprises mentioned are a merchandise dock, at the foot of Cadotte avenue, Central Park, to be the largest in the world; a passenger dock and depot on the bay front; the purchase of two piers and a reported deal on for more. The information is based on the report of a Superiorite, who has been in the Twin Cities, and who claims to have been told by an engineer what the plans are and what progress has been made with them. The fact that a crew of Great Northern surveyors was busy along the bay front last summer is taken as added proof that "there is something doing."

The idea that Mr. Hill contemplates any moves along these lines at the head of the lake this season is discredited by railroad men, who say that it is the annual Hill story for Superior, though some believe that such improvements will be made in time.

J. A. Murphy, of West Superior, one of the company's attorneys, says there is nothing in the report; that while the Great Northern company owns a little frontage at Cadotte avenue, it does not own any of the approaches, and even if steps were taken for condemnation proceedings to get possession of the approaches, it could not be accomplished in the coming year. The Eastern Minnesota road of the Great Northern system owns a line from Saunders to Allouez bay, where its coal docks are situated, and the right-of-way for a short distance between Allouez and the Interstate bridge. Mr. Murphy believes in the ultimate intention of the company to make some improvements, but not this year.

THE SOUSA CONCERT.

Lyceum Packed From Pit to Dome.

The Lyceum was packed from pit to dome last evening when John Phillip Sousa and his band appeared for the first time in a couple of years. The concert throughout was enthusiastically applauded and the audience at the close found it hard to leave. The Sousa band has an individuality that is strikingly marked and the methods of its conductor are indelibly stamped upon it throughout. There is dash and a confident feature to every feature, and the heaviest passages seem to be taken with no greater effort than is the rag-time—and Sousa does not hesitate to give the crowd a little touch of that. The reed section of the band is brilliant and the ability shown in execution by the clarinet is marvellous. The Sousa tempo is pretty swift at times, too, and this emphasizes the perfection of the technique. The brass is heavy too, and when the five trombones, the cornets and the trumpets come down to the front in the Sousa march the sound is immense and inspiring. Sousa directs with that same easy grace and decided departure from the conventional which always marked him.

The program included "Isabella," an overture by Supee; "Capriccio Italian," by Tschaikowsky; grand scene and ensemble "Andrea Chenier," by Giordano; "Invitation a la Valse," by Weber; a serenade, by Meyer-Helmund; Sousa's latest march, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty," and "Ritter Pasman," by Johann Strauss. The Tschaikowsky number was the heaviest and the most pretentious on the program. There were encores enough to satisfy all. They included Sousa marches and a number of lighter selections that delighted all the gallery especially.

Arthur Pryor, the trombone soloist, is a delight. His tone is magnificent, so soft, sweet and mellow, that it seems to flow from his instrument as smoothly as oil. There is none of that horrible brassiness which too many trombone players seem to think is fine music. His numbers were all of a popular nature.

Miss Bertha Bucklin, the violinist, is an accomplished musician. She played the difficult "Adagio and Motto Perpetuum," by Ries. The sustained tones of the adagio were given with fine steadiness and evenness, and the lively second movement was splendidly executed.

Miss Blanche Duffield, the soprano, has a pleasing voice of considerable sweetness and showing much facility in execution.

NO PAIN, TRIFLING EXPENSE

A Simple, Harmless Remedy For Cure of Piles.

A person contracts a cold, pneumonia, rheumatism and pleurisy from exposure; dyspepsia and liver troubles from dietary errors, and the causes of most diseases are easily traceable, but although piles and rectal troubles are as common as any of these, the cause is obscure.

Violent exertion, as in lifting, sometimes produces them, and a sedentary occupation is by some supposed to be a predisposing cause, but as a rule piles and rectal troubles appear without apparent provocation.

There are many pile salves and ointments which give temporary relief, and when these fail, the patient, if he can afford the expense and is willing to take the risk, has recourse to a surgical operation. But there is one remedy which gives immediate relief, and the regular use of which will bring about a permanent cure, and that is the well-known Pyramid Pile Cure.

In long-standing cases the Pyramid has proven to be the only cure except a dangerous and exceedingly painful surgical operation, and its advantages over any kind of operation are many, as it is painless, causes no interference with daily occupation, and being in the form of a suppository, is always convenient and ready for use.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is an effective combination of soothing oils and antiseptic acids. It contains no cocaine nor nerve-destroying opiates, and, unlike most pile salves, contains no bi-chloride of mercury nor any injurious drug of any kind.

All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for a complete treatment of the suppositories.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

ENDURANCE.

Carl Carlson Gives a Striking Exhibition Of It.

A woodsman named Carl Carlson walked through the woods most of Thursday afternoon and all day yesterday with an ugly cut in his throat. He was coming in from Durard's camp, near Hibbing, and was assaulted by highwaymen some time Thursday afternoon. He is now at St. Mary's hospital and will probably recover, notwithstanding the serious nature of his injuries and his exposure.

He says that he was walking along over an old tote road when the assault occurred. He knew of no person in the immediate vicinity until he was clutched from behind and felt the sharp pain of the knife blade entering his neck. He had very little money on his person and the thieves did not get even that. Mr. Carlson claims to have been conscious during the entire encounter and yet did not get a good look at his antagonists as something was thrown over his head.

After the thieves left him he got up and proceeded to this city, walking as fast as he could in his weak condition. He reached Proctorknott yesterday afternoon and had his wounds dressed by the Missabe road physician at that place. He then came to this city and went to St. Mary's hospital.

QUEER QUESTIONS.

Odd Matters Brought Before Grand Jury.

Grand juries are called upon to act on queer matters sometimes. During the few days the present grand jury has been in session it has been haunted by a farmer living north of the city who has a grievance he wants adjusted, but so far he has been unable to get a hearing.

Some time ago he owned a farm implement of some sort, value $750. He rented it to a neighbor at the rate of 20 cents a day, and the neighbor has kept it until the rent, as the farmer has figured it, amounts to $213. That is something more than twenty-eight times the value of the article. The borrower has paid nothing, the farmer complains, and he has not returned the implement. Now the farmer figures that if he could get that $213 it would help out in buying feed for his horses, and if he cannot get that he wants his neighbor indicted for theft.

ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Deplorable Accident at a Funeral.

While returning from a funeral yesterday afternoon a team of horses, attached to one of the carriages, ran away causing painful and in one instance serious injury to the occupants. hTe carriage contained Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Pearling and two children. Coming down from the Swedish Lutheran cemetery the driver lost control of his team and the horses ran down Piedmont avenue at a lively rate of speed. The occupants of the closed carriage were unable to get out or help themselves in any way. While going down a particularly steep grade the runaway smashed into a telegraph pole, crushing the cheek bone of Oscar Pearling and cutting him so badly about the eye that he may lose it. The other members of the family were more or less cut and bruised. The carriage was wrecked.

Graves-Manley Games.

Two games were played in the Graves-Manley Agency contest at the curling rink last evening resulting as follows:

R. D. Newell,	J. S. Hickman,
R. Bradley,	J. S. Hickman,
R. Bradley,	F. A. Currier,
Ward Ames,	Don Morrison,
Skip—12.	Skip—19.
F. Crassweller,	G. P. Stillman,
T. F. McGilvray,	L. A. Arbogast,
F. W. Hargreaves,	L. A. Arbogast,
G. W. Meldrum,	W. Denham,
Skip—17.	Skip—8.

GOING ON A JOURNEY?

Carry a bottle of **Mull's Grape Tonic**—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, 'twill keep your habits regular. Druggists, 50c.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures pain in the chest, 25c.

WANTED MONEY

Nebraska Merchant Attempts to Blackmail United States Senator.

Demanded That $5000 Be Mailed to Him at Once.

Otherwise He Said They Would Go to Eternity Together.

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Ernest J. Wolter, a prominent merchant of Schuyler, Neb., who was arrested in that city by a United States marshal on a charge of attempting to blackmail United States Senator Kearns of Utah, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson yesterday afternon. He waived preliminary hearing and was held to the federal grand jury under $2000 bonds. The arrest of Wolter was the result of prompt work by the postoffice inspection department, its agents having ben at work on the case but five days. There were three leters written in connection with the attempted blackmail. The first, Feb. 19, was addressed to the newly-elected senator at Salt Lake. It spoke of the senators success in life and newly acquired happinness, and of the writers need of money. It made a demand for $5000, and went into considerable details in directing how the money should be sent. It was specified that it must be in $20 bills and that Kearns must get a bundle of books and magazines and put the money between the leaves. It was further directed that one corner of the bundle wrapper must be torn open, so that the postoffice officials could see that it contained books and would not open it. It was threatened that if this was not done, the writer would take Kearns' life, and that they would go to eternity together.

The writer said he cared nothing about life unless he could have the money, and he directed that the amount be sent to box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

Two days later, Feb. 21, the same party wrote a letter to Mrs. Kearns demanding $120 at once, and another $1200 by Aug. 1. A threat of kidnapping her children was made a penalty for noncompliance, and the writer stated that he was an "expert with dynamite and nitro glycerine."

These letters were put into the possession of Inspector Sullivan of Denver, who at once started for Schuyler, arriving there Tuesday. He called at the postoffice and inquired who had rented box 484, and was told that it had been rented by Ernest J. Wolter, the proprietor of a leading retail establishment of that city.

The inspector also learned that the postmaster at Rogers, Neb., had received a letter signed J. R. Walker, asking if a lock box could be rented with a combination that could be opened hurriedly. The writer stated that he was a traveling man, and had occasion to receive mail at Rogers, and did not wish to ask for it. The inspector confronted Wolter with this letter, and he admitted having written it, saying that he had done so at the request of a traveling man named Walker, whose whereabouts were unknown, and Wolters arrest followed.

Wolter refused to discuss the case further than to say that he is not guilty as charged.

"The case may look bad upon its face," he said, "but I have no misgivings as to the outcome. There are other parties in this. That's all I care to say at present."

Wolter came to Schuyler from Salt Lake three years ago and opened a large dry goods establishment at the former place, taking a prominent part in the business affairs of the community. Hitherto he has borne a good reputation, and his arrest was received with much surprise. While in Utah he conducted stores in several towns, and during his stay at Salt Lake became familiar with the reputed wealth of Senator Kearns. He gave bond and returned to Schuyler last evening.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.

A Sacred Program at the Cathedral.

A week from tomorrow is St. Patrick's day, and a sacred concert will be given in the cathedral, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. The program has been arranged by Mrs. James McAuliffe and is a very fine one. Mrs. Marie Geist Erd will give two 'cello numbers. George Tyler will sing, "If With All Your Hearts," from the oratorio "Elijah." Mrs. Orrendorff, of Canton, Ill., will sing. She is a very fine mezzo soprano, a pupil of Madame Marchesi, the famous Paris teacher. Miss Lynn will give an organ solo and Plaaten's orchestra will give a number. The cathedral choir will sing the Gounod "Credo" and J. E. Foran will sing Kipling's "recessional," accompanied by the cathedral choir. Owen's "Ave Marie" will be sung by Miss McKay. Mrs. McAuliffe and Mr. Lynn. Miss McKay will sing a Gounod aria.

Bishop McGolrick will deliver an address, and benediction will follow. In the benediction service James Lynn will sing La Hache's "O Salutaris." Ballmann's "Tantum Ergo" will be sung by Miss Anna Carroll, Miss Walsh, Mr. Lynn and Mr. Evans.

Leland T. Powers.

Leland T. Powers, the famous impersonator, will be at the First Methodist church next Wednesday evening presenting "Cyrano de Bergerac." No play could have been selected in all probability for him to present which would attract more interest than this. It has been the dramatic sensation of the past several years. That Mr. Powers is entirely capable of presenting it everyone who has ever seen him will know well.

VIOLENCE THREATENED.

Constantinople, March 9.—Placards posted in Stamboul by the young Turkey party threaten to meet violence on the part of the government with violence. One passage, directed against Russia and Germany asserts that Turkey is in the hands of those powers.

TURFMAN DEAD.

Chicago, March 9.—A special from New Orleans, La., says: W. H. Laird, one of the best known Western turfmen, is dead. His body will be shipped to Bedford, Iowa, where his mother resides.

A LADY OF BENEVOLENCE ESCAPES THE GRIP

Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh

Serving Others She Forgot Herself.

A CHICAGO PHILANTHROPIST HAS A SEVERE ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE

And Is Restored By Peruna.

Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh, president Woman's Benevolent association of Chicago, writes from 237 Jackson Park terrace, Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill., the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks, and nothing I could do or take helped me until I tried Peruna. I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and kept steadily improving.

"Within three weeks I was fully restored, and am glad I gave that truly great remedy a trial. I will never be without it again."—Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh.

Nearly everybody is having la grippe again. It resembles somewhat in the beginning a severe cold. A chill or cold spell is followed by aching bones, sore throat, headache, cough and general weakness. Its course may be quite slight or severe, but in either case it nearly always leaves one in a miserable condition. Unless Peruna is taken it will be weeks or months before a person regains his usual health.

If the victim is fortunate enough to begin the use of Peruna at the beginning of the attack the course of la grippe is very much shortened, and the system is left in a natural state. Although Mrs. Marsh had suffered for seven weeks, Peruna helped her immediately.

Threatened with Consumption as the After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy, 2830 Wallace street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I had the grippe about six weeks ago. Having got over that I caught a heavy cold, and coughed for three weeks. I took medicines, but they did me no good, when finally I thought I would try Peruna. I did not have much faith in it, but after taking a few doses the cough moderated, and now I am cured after one bottle. It is a grand medicine for a bad cough. The folks were afraid I would go into consumption and I am afraid I would if it had not been for Peruna. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy.

Doctor Gave Her Up; Peruna Cured Her.

Mrs. Helena Hamel, 811 Woodward street, Baltimore, Md., writes:

"I can inform you with pleasure that I am better than I have been for ten years. I was very sick last winter from la grippe, and my family physician treated me for nearly two months, but I did not improve. I had continuous pains in the head and abdomen; had severe bladder trouble and a continuous dry cough. I was so weak that I could not walk; had pains in the limbs.

"Finally the doctor said he could not do anything for me; that he gave me up. I had one of your books, and bought myself a bottle of Peruna and Manalin. I bought another bottle of Peruna, and then I was well.

Thought She Had Consumption.

Mrs. Etta Boigeol, of Fulton, N. Y., writes The Peruna Medicine Co. as follows:

"Gentlemen—One year ago last March I had la grippe, and when I recovered from that I had a cough, or I might say the grip left me with a cough. I doctored all the time and they told me I had bronchitis. My cough increased; I had night sweats; hair fell out and I had two hemorrhages. I thought I had consumption; my head ached all the time, and I could hardly walk when I commenced to take Peruna. I had taken two bottles before I could see any change for the better, but my cough is stopped now and I feel like a new woman.

"I meet people every day who ask me what I took that cured me. When I tell them Peruna, they say 'What a wonderful medicine it must be.' When I commenced taking Peruna I only weighed 125 pounds, but now I weigh 175 and am well and strong as any woman of my age. These are facts anyone here could tell you."—Mrs. E. Boigeol.

The Whole Family Cured of La Grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pfeifer, of Tonawanda, N. Y., write to Dr. Hartman as follows:

"We can inform you that our health is permanent. We followed your directions strictly and we feel very well. Both of us have gained in weight. We are quite free from ailments and I am now attending to my work again and we are giving God the highest praise on account of your wonderful medicine, Peruna. We used it for our three children who were sick with the grip and they are all well again."—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pfeifer.

People who have had la grippe, but are still suffering from the after-effects should not neglect to take Peruna, as it will promptly restore them to health. Hundreds report themselves cured of the after-effects of la grippe, of which the following is a specimen.

Grip Caused Chronic Catarrh; Peruna Cured.

Gen. W. H. Powell, department commander, Hecker Post No. 443, Belleville, Ill., writes:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe in 1890 I have suffered greatly and continuously from a constantly increasing stubborn case of catarrh of the head and stomach. All prescribed remedies failing to yield permanent relief. I was induced to try Peruna, and began its use in August, 1899. In using one bottle I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared, yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive, and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IN MICHIGAN.

Woodsman, Driven From Camp, Was Found Frozen.

Sault Ste. Marie—Arthur Little, a woodsman, was found frozen to death in a snow drift near Gouas river, Ontario, Friday morning. He was driven out of camp in Sunday's blizzard by the foreman, with whom he had an altercation. His body was found by the barking of a dog who had followed his master. The deceased lived at Greenhurst, Ont. The foreman died from camp to American soil. An investigation has been started by the crown attorney.

T. J. Shoultz, from Mancelona, was run over by a Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic freight train at Trout Lake Junction, forty miles from here Thursday, and instantly killed. Shoultz came to the Soo a few days ago with a carload of potatoes and was returning home. He tried to board the caboose of the freight train when his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels, which passed over his neck and chest.

Escanaba—An open switch on the Northwestern road Friday at Bark River caused a work train to collide with a carload of oats. Louis Anderson, who was in the car, had two ribs broken.

Menominee—John DeBush, who was sent to the Newberry asylum from Menominee about a year ago, is, according to the report of the asylum authorities, gradually dying of starvation. He positively refuses to take nourishment. The physicians write that he is rapidly becoming morose and despondent and that he will only eat when force is employed to make him swallow food. The unfortunate man has a family and friends in Menominee who are greatly concerned over his condition.

Iron Mountain—Charles Nelson, of Iron Mountain, who swindled Moses Taylor by passing a forged Sawyer-Goodman order a few days ago, is still at large. A warrant for his arrest is in Chief Harvey's hands. It is thought that Nelson may return to some of his old haunts, in which event his arrest will follow.

CABLE FLASHES.

The German press believes that Russia's assurances regarding Manchuria to Sir Charles Stuart Scott, British ambassador in St. Petersburg, are insincere and intended to blind the world.

The Morning Post and the Daily Express publish dispatches from Copenhagen declaring that negotiations between Denmark and the United States for the purchase by the latter of the Danish West Indies have been definitely broken off.

Three hundred Boers surrounded fifty of Driscoll's scouts March 2 at a kraal near Dorndeberg. The scouts held out for a day and night before relief reached them. The Boers captured seventeen.

A heavy gale is sweeping the English channel and vessels are sheltering in the roadsteds. A 3-masted ship has been wrecked on the Richardo rocks near Brest. Her name has not been ascertained, but it is believed that her crew perished.

The health of Count Tolstoi, the novelist and social reformer, is occasioning uneasiness. He has grown thin and complains of pains in the kidneys and liver trouble.

Through the intervention of the senior statesmen the probable friction between the Yokohama government and the people has been allayed and the taxation bills will pass. In the meantime there is a great uneasiness in financial circles, and several banks are experiencing runs.

THE DAKOTAS.

Chinese Funeral a Most Interesting Event at Deadwood.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The Chinese of Chinatown celebrated Friday, the occasion being the funeral of Ye Long Tung, a prominent member of the colony. This is the first death in two years, and it was made a great event. The funeral rites of the Chinese Masonic Fraternity were used. The usual roast pig, Chinese fruits and confectioneries were taken to the grave.

An appropriation of $1000 has been asked from the state by the promoters of the carnival to be held here in July. Two thousand dollars has been subscribed by the people of Deadwood and the pioneers of the four Black Hills counties will raise $1000, making in all $4000 toward the celebration.

Lead—Bert Delph, a young man who has been in the employ of George Bretell, a leading merchant of this city for the past two months, forged his employer's name to checks amounting to about $50, which were cashed. Other checks are supposed to have been uttered that have not turned up yet. The young man left the city and is supposed to have gone to Omaha.

Huron—Joel Tucker, sheriff of Dodge copnty, Minn., was here Friday with requisition papers from Governor Herreid requisition papers for D. E. Lake, wanted at Kasson, Minn., for assault. Lake was arrested here a few days since on a telegram from Kasson, and lodged in jail. He protests his innocence, as does also a woman with whom he was stopping and who claims to be his wife.

Aberdeen—There are no new cases of smallpox in Aberdeen, and the two persons who have it are doing nicely. The city board of health has secured a pesthouse and any cases that may develop will be taken there at once. The board and city officials will have nothing undone for the immediate suppression of the disease.

Mitchell—Editor E. S. Johnson of the Mitchell Gazette has decided to erect a new home for his paper. The structure is designed to be one of the finest newspaper buildings in the state.

Aberdeen—An examination for civil service positions in the federal departmental service will be held at Deadwood April 22 and 26; at Aberdeen April 30, Huron April 5, Sioux Falls April 10 and 23.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Interest in the Welton will, by which a large estate was left to a telephone girl, is still kept up. The son of the deceased was in consultation with his attorneys and will contest the will. The hearing has been set for April 20. Some more details of the matter have been given out. Miss Cass, the beneficiary, had given the telephone management notice that she would resign March 15, and it is said she was to have been married to Mr. Welton, as soon as he secured a divorce from his wife, who is at present in Florida. Miss Cass had boarded at the Webster hotel, the same place at which Welton had lived since his arrival in Fargo some months ago. She is reported to have formerly been with the Northwestern Telephone company.

Ed Lee was arrested in Moorhead at the request of Fargo officials on suspicion of being the man who burglarized the stores at Buffalo and Tower City. It was found that he pawned several articles similar to those stolen, including a fur coat, which was identified. Lee was held to the district court. He has been in Fargo jail before, having been caught last fall hiding a sack full of clothes.

The Cass county teachers are standing an examination today before Superintendent Davis. The new law regarding state examinations is not effective until after July 1, so the papers for this will be examined in the old way. There is a large number of applicants for certificates and the work will continue through tomorrow.

Andrew Carnegie has made a donation to Fargo's public library. President Baker of the library board, has a wire announcement which does not state the amount secured from Mr. Carnegie, but it is probably $50,000.

CHRIS MAGEE DEAD.

Well Known Pittsburg Man Has Passed Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—State Senator Christopher L. Magee, of Pittsburg, died at 5:22 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been in ill health for a long time.

Mr. Magee's death was unexpected as it was generally believed by his friends that he was improving in health. His condition took a turn for the worse Thursday night and the members of his family were hurriedly summoned to Harrisburg. His end was peaceful and calm. His remains will be taken to Pittsburg tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Magee was born in Pittsburg in 1846. Through the death of his father he was obliged to go to work when 15 years old, to help support his mother and three younger children. After a period as office boy, he obtained a clerkship and in 1869 was made cashier in the city treasury, and in 1871 was elected city treasurer, and was re-elected in 1874. He was elected state senator in 1892 and was twice re-elected. He was a director in numerous Pittsburg banks, trust companies and insurance companies, and at the time of his death was the principal owner of the Pittsburg Times.

PRIZE FIGHTING.

Bill Introduced Which Would Legalize It.

St. Paul, March 9.—Prize fighting in Minnesota is legalized by a bill introduced in the upper house a few minutes before adjournment yesterday by Senator Ryder, of Polk county. No limitation is placed on the number of rounds and the minimum weight of gloves allowed is five ounces.

The effect of the bill is to allow fights under the auspices of any "association" that may incorporate for the purpose in Minnesota. These may be held in any building owned or wholly or partially owned or leased by it for athletic purposes only. The new matter in the bill is contained in a section under a proviso, that is added to the present stringent law against prize fighting in any form. The new section makes the present law useless.

THE "JACKASS BILL."

Chicago, March 9.—The "Jackass Bill" is the name applied to the 1880 series of treasury notes of the $10 denomination. The government was made the victim of a practical joker in the bureau of engraving and the staid, serious money of the country has become the vehicle of a puzzle picture. The facts were given out by the local subtreasury officials yesterday.

The treasury officials have omitted to place an inscription on the bill, "find the jackass." The absence of this has kept the matter a government secret for some time. Although the "jackass bill" has been in existence for several years it was first discovered the other day by a bank clerk in Chicago, who thought it was a conterfeit and reported its discovery to the subtreasury officials. They had been ignorant of the puzzle picture and sought information from Washington. The answer received was not made public, except in so far as the bill was acknowledged as genuine. The full text of the message from Washington, it is said, was to the effect to keep the "jackass" quiet and not let the public hear its braying.

The jackass shows as plain as a lifelike portrait, when the bill is turned upside down. On the face of the bill is an American eagle in a little engraving to the left of the seal, and between the names of J. W. Lyons, registrar of the treasury, and Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States. There is nothing peculiar in the eagle until the bill is turned upside down and the eagle becomes a jackass, perfect in outline.

The story that comes from Washington is to the effect that an Englishman working in the bureau of Engraving was discharged for having opinions counter to those of the Republican party. Having been given the usual month's notice, he decided upon a cold-blooded revenge upon the imperial eagle of McKinley. He was working on the new plates for the $10 bill, and by a deft handling of the lights and shadows of the eagle he produced the jackass. From an artistic point of view, his work is excellent. It is the perfection of puzzle creation. The head and neck of the eagle, which has a peculiar left twist, furnished the head of the jackass. The light shading of the base of the wing becomes a perfect eye from the other view point. The thighs of the eagle form the ears of the jackass.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

Wonderful Record of the Famous Solvent-Alterans Method and Its Certainty to Cure.

A Michigan Man's Recovery From Enlargement of the Prostate Gland.

A man should always count the cost before he submits to a surgical operation for prostatic trouble. There is the cost in nervous energy caused by the shock to the nervous system; the danger from blood poisoning; the cost in physical suffering and the risk of operation.

MR. L. C. DUSTIN, KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Although Mr. Dustin had been afflicted for a long time with enlargement of the prostate gland and urethral obstruction, he had counted the cost of an operation. He was compelled to use the catheter every time to draw his water, and in his distress he had consulted eight different physicians in the hope of relief. They almost killed him by using large sounds and bougies to remove the obstruction.

One day an advertisement caught his eye in reference to the famous Solvent-Alterans system and he determined to investigate. He found that this system was not only cheaper, easier, and a surer way to get rid or prostatic disorders, but he found it to be less cruel than the knife, and almost absolutely certain to cure him. His judgment told him that the Solvent-Alterans system was scientific and common sense. He decided to test it and it fully met his expectations. That was two years ago, and he is still perfectly and permanently cured.

Full particulars in regard to this marvelous system are published in a book called "Solvent-Alterans," which is distributed by mail free to all. It is a home treatment; a man loses no time from work, and the plan is so certain to cure him that everyone should know about it. If you are afflicted with prostatic trouble, or have a friend thus afflicted, you should send for a copy of this valuable book. It will tell you how to obtain a cure at small expense; how operations and the use of instruments can be avoided. Address at once the Empire Medical company, Department 13, 401 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOOKING THIS WAY

Many Inquiries From People Desiring to Locate Here.

Some Decidedly Lacking In Information as to Duluth.

Contractor Who Imagines Work In Winter Is Impossible.

A surprisingly large number of letters of inquiry are being received by various railroad officials and real estate men regarding the business and climatic conditions in Duluth and the opportunities afforded for locating here. It is evident from the tone of many of the letters that the writers have had limited means of obtaining their information of the city of destiny and its surroundings, for some of their queries as to the climate and topography of the head of the lakes are ridiculous. As fast as possible these letters are being answered by the recipients or turned over to persons that make it a business to give such information.

One of the local railroad men received a letter yesterday from a contractor and builder in a well-known Eastern city. This contractor wrote that he has been contemplating a change for some time; that while he has done well where he is, he wishes to place his business where there is more building going on and where the people have more push. He says that he has heard favorable words of Duluth from one of the traveling railroad men, who gave him the name of the local official for reference. This contractor says, however, that he has been given the impression that a man has to work hard all summer to get enough money to carry him through the winter; that it is so cold here in the winter, it is impossible for persons to do any outside work. He wishes to be informed as to the correctness of the information. The railroad man says that he will see to it that the Easterner is fully informed as to Duluth's delightful winter weather. Reference will also be made to the large number of buildings now in process of completion and to others that have just been started.

MORE RUMORS

Superior Paper Does Some Building For Jim Hill.

The Evening Telegram of West Superior, in yesterday's issue, devoted nearly half the front page to the description of the immense improvements that it claims the Great Northern Railway company will make along Superior bay front this coming summer. Among the enterprises mentioned are a merchandise dock, at the foot of Cadotte avenue, Central Park, to be the largest in the world; a passenger dock and depot on the bay front; the purchase of two piers and a reported deal on for more. The information is based on the report of a Superiorite, who has been in the Twin Cities, and who claims to have been told by an engineer what the plans are and what progress has been made with them. The fact that a crew of Great Northern surveyors was busy along the bay front last summer is taken as added proof that "there is something doing."

The idea that Mr. Hill contemplates any moves along these lines at the head of the lake this season is discredited by railroad men, who say that it is the annual Hill story for Superior, though some believe that such improvements will be made in time.

J. A. Murphy, of West Superior, one of the company's attorneys, says there is nothing in the report; that while the Great Northern company owns a little frontage at Cadotte avenue, it does not own any of the approaches, and even if steps were taken for condemnation proceedings to get possession of the approaches, it could not be accomplished in the coming year. The Eastern Minnesota road of the Great Northern system owns a line from Saunders to Allouez bay, where its coal docks are situated, and the right-of-way for a short distance between Allouez and the interstate bridge. Mr. Murphy believes in the ultimate intention of the company to make some improvements, but not this year.

THE SOUSA CONCERT.

Lyceum Packed From Pit to Dome.

The Lyceum was packed from pit to dome last evening when John Phillip Sousa and his band appeared for the first time in a couple of years. The concert throughout was enthusiastically applauded and the audience at the close found it hard to leave. The Sousa band has an individuality that is strikingly marked and the methods of its conductor are indelibly stamped upon it throughout. There is dash and a confident feature to every feature, and the heaviest passages seem to be taken with no greater effort than is the rag-time—and Sousa does not hesitate to give the crowd a little touch of that. The reed section of the band is brilliant and the ability shown in execution by the clarinet is marvellous. The Sousa tempo is pretty swift at times, too, and this emphasizes the perfection of the technique. The brass is heavy too, and when the five trombones, the cornets and the trumpets come down to the front in the Sousa march the sound is immense and inspiring. Sousa directs with that same easy grace and decided departure from the conventional which always marked him.

The program included "Isabella," an overture by Suppe; "Capriccio Italian," by Tschaikowsky; grand scene and ensemble "Andrea Chenier," by Giordano; "Invitation a la Valse," by Weber; a serenade, by Meyer-Helmund; Sousa's latest march, "Hail to the Spirit of Liberty," and "Ritter Pasman," by Johann Strauss. The Tschaikowsky number was the heaviest and the most pretentious on the program. There were encores enough to satisfy all. They included Sousa marches and a number of lighter selections that delighted all the gallery especialy.

Arthur Pryor, the trombone soloist, is a delight. His tone is magnificent, so soft, sweet and mellow, that it seems to flow from his instrument as smoothly as oil. There is none of that horrible brassiness which too many trombone players seem to think is fine music. His numbers were all of a popular nature.

Miss Bertha Bucklin, the violinist, is an accomplished musician. She played the difficult "Adagio and Motto Perpetuum," by Ries. The sustained tones of the adagio were given with fine steadiness and evenness, and the lively second movement was splendidly executed.

Miss Blanche Duffield, the soprano, has a pleasing voice of considerable sweetness and showing much facility in execution.

NO PAIN, TRIFLING EXPENSE

A Simple, Harmless Remedy For Cure of Piles.

A person contracts a cold, pneumonia, rheumatism and pleurisy from exposure; dyspepsia and liver troubles from dietary errors, and the causes of most diseases are easily traceable, but although piles and rectal troubles are as common as any of these, the cause is obscure.

Violent exertion, as in lifting, sometimes produces them, and a sedentary occupation is by some supposed to be a predisposing cause, but as a rule piles and rectal troubles appear without apparent provocation.

There are many pile salves and ointments which give temporary relief, and when these fail, the patient, if he can afford the expense and is willing to take the risk, has recourse to a surgical operation. But there is one remedy which gives immediate relief, and the regular use of which will bring about a permanent cure, and that is the well-known Pyramid Pile Cure.

In long-standing cases the Pyramid has proven to be the only cure except a dangerous and exceedingly painful surgical operation, and its advantages over any kind of operation are many, as it is painless, causes no interference with daily occupation, and being in the form of a suppository, is always convenient and ready for use.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is an effective combination of soothing oils and antiseptic acids. It contains no cocaine nor nerve-destroying opiates, and, unlike most pile salves, contains no bi-chloride of mercury nor any injurious drug of any kind.

All druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents for a complete treatment of the suppositories.

A little book on cause and cure of piles will be mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

ENDURANCE.

Carl Carlson Gives a Striking Exhibition Of It.

A woodsman named Carl Carlson walked through the woods most of Thursday afternoon and all day yesterday with an ugly cut in his throat. He was coming in from Durard's camp, near Hibbing, and was assaulted by highwaymen some time Thursday afternoon. He is now at St. Mary's hospital and will probably recover, notwitstanding the serious nature of his injuries and his exposure.

He says that he was walking along over an old tote road when the assault occurred. He knew of no person in the immediate vicinity until he was clutched from behind and felt the sharp pain of the knife blade entering his neck. He had very little money on his person and the thieves did not get even that. Mr. Carlson claims to have been conscious during the entire encounter and yet did not get a good look at his antagonists as something was thrown over his head.

After the thieves left him he got up and proceeded to this city, walking as fast as he could in his weak condition. He reached Proctorknott yesterday afternoon and had his wounds dressed by the Missabe road physician at that place. He then came to this city and went to St. Mary's hospital.

QUEER QUESTIONS.

Odd Matters Brought Before Grand Jury.

Grand juries are called upon to act on queer matters sometimes. During the few days the present grand jury has been in session it has been haunted by a farmer living north of the city who has a grievance he wants adjusted, but so far he has been unable to get a hearing.

Some time ago he owned a farm implement of some sort, value $50. He rented it to a neighbor at the rate of 20 cents a day, and the neighbor has kept it until the rent, as the farmer has figured it, amounts to $213. That is something more than twenty-eight times the value of the article. The borrower has paid nothing, the farmer complains, and he has not returned the implement. Now the farmer figures that if he could get that $213 it would help out in buying feed for his horses, and if he cannot get that he wants his neighbor indicted for theft.

ONE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Deplorable Accident at a Funeral.

While returning from a funeral yesterday afternoon a team of horses, attached to one of the carriages, ran away causing painful and in one instance serious injury to the occupants. hTe carriage contained Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Pearling and two children. Coming down from the Swedish Lutheran cemetery the driver lost control of his team and the horses ran down Piedmont avenue at a lively rate of speed. The occupants of the closed carriage were unable to get out or help themselves in any way. While going down a particularly steep grade the runaway smashed into a telegraph pole, crushing the cheek bone of Oscar Pearling and cutting him so badly about the eye that he may lose it. The other members of the family were more or less cut and bruised. The carriage was wrecked.

Graves-Manley Games.

Two games were played in the Graves-Manley Agency contest at the curling rink last evening resulting as follows:

R. D. Newell,	J. S. Hickman,
R. Bradley,	J. S. Hickman,
R. Bradley.	F. A. Currier,
Ward Ames,	Don Morrison,
Skip—12.	Skip—19.
F. Crassweller,	G. P. Stillman,
T. F. McGilvray,	L. A. Arbogast,
F. W. Hargreaves,	L. A. Arbogast,
G. W. Meldrum,	W. Denham,
Skip—17.	Skip—8.

GOING ON A JOURNEY ?

Carry a bottle of **Mull's Grape Tonic**—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, 'twill keep your habits regular. Druggists,50c.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures pain in the chest, 25c.

WANTED MONEY

Nebraska Merchant Attempts to Blackmail United States Senator.

Demanded That $5000 Be Mailed to Him at Once.

Otherwise He Said They Would Go to Eternity Together.

Omaha, Neb., March 9.—Ernest J. Wolter, a prominent merchant of Schuyler, Neb., who was arrested in that city by a United States marshal on a charge of attempting to blackmail United States Senator Kearns of Utah, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Anderson yesterday afternoon. He waived preliminary hearing and was held to the federal grand jury under $2000 bonds. The arrest of Wolter was the result of prompt work by the postoffice inspection department, its agents having ben at work on the case but five days. There were three leters written in connection with the attempted blackmail. The first, Feb. 19, was addressed to the newly-elected senator at Salt Lake. It spoke of the senators success in life and newly acquired happinness, and of the writers need of money. It made a demand for $5000, and went into considerable details in directing how the money should be sent. It was specified that it must be in $20 bills and that Kearns must get a bundle of books and magazines and put the money between the leaves. It was further directed that one corner of the bundle wrapper must be torn open, so that the postoffice officials could see that it contained books and would not open it. It was threatened that if this was not done, the writer would take Kearns' life, and that they would go to eternity together.

The writer said he cared nothing about life unless he could have the money, and he directed that the amount be sent to box 484, Schuyler, Neb.

Two days later, Feb. 21, the same party wrote a letter to Mrs. Kearns demanding $120 at once, and another $1200 by Aug. 1. A threat of kidnapping her children was made a penalty for noncompliance, and the writer stated that he was an "expert with dynamite and nitro glycerine."

These letters were put into the possession of Inspector Sullivan of Denver, who at once started for Schuyler, arriving there Tuesday. He called at the postoffice and inquired who had rented lock box 484, and was told that it had been rented by Ernest J. Wolter, the proprietor of a leading retail establishment of that city.

The inspector also learned that the postmaster at Rogers, Neb., had received a letter signed J. B. Walker, asking if a lock box could be rented with a combination that could be opened hurriedly. The writer stated that he was a traveling man, and had occasion to receive mail at Rogers, and did not wish to ask for it. The inspector confronted Wolter with this letter, and he admitted having written it, saying that he had done so at the request of a traveling man named Walker, whose whereabouts were unknown, and Wolters arrest followed.

Wolter refused to discuss the case further than to say that he is not guilty as charged.

"The case may look bad upon its face," he said, "but I have no misgivings as to the outcome. There are other parties in this. That's all I care to say at present."

Wolter came to Schuyler from Salt Lake three years ago and opened a large dry goods establishment at the former place, taking a prominent part in the business affairs of the community. Hitherto he has borne a good reputation, and his arrest was received with much surprise. While in Utah he conducted stores in several towns, and during his stay at Salt Lake became familiar with the reputed wealth of Senator Kearns. He gave bond and returned to Schuyler last evening.

ST. PATRICK'S CONCERT.

A Sacred Program at the Cathedral.

A week from tomorrow is St. Patrick's day, and a sacred concert will be given in the cathedral, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. The program has been arranged by Mrs. James McAuliffe and is a very fine one. Mrs. Marie Geist Erd will give two 'cello numbers. George Tyler will sing, "If With All Your Hearts," from the oratorio "Elijah." Mrs. Orrendorff, of Canton, Ill., will sing. She is a very fine mezzo soprano, a pupil of Madame Marchesi, the famous Paris teacher. Miss Lynn will give an organ solo and Flaaten's orchestra will give a number. The cathedral choir will sing the Gounod "Credo" and J. E. Foran will sing Kipling's "recessional," accompanied by the cathedral choir. Owen's "Ave Marie" will be sung by Miss McKay, Mrs. McAuliffe and Mr. Lynn. Miss McKay will sing a Gounod aria.

Bishop McGolrick will deliver an address, and benediction will follow. In the benediction service James Lynn will sing La Hache's "O Salutaris." Ballmann's "Tantum Ergo" will be sung by Miss Anna Carroll, Miss Walsh, Mr. Lynn and Mr. Evans.

Leland T. Powers.

Leland T. Powers, the famous Impersonator, will be at the First Methodist church next Wednesday evening presenting "Cyrano de Bergerac." No play could have been selected in all probability for him to present which would attract more interest than this. It has been the dramatic sensation of the past several years. That Mr. Powers is entirely capable of presenting it everyone who has ever seen him will know well.

VIOLENCE THREATENED.

Constantinople, March 9.—Placards posted in Stamboul by the young Turkey party threaten to meet violence on the part of the government with violence. One passage, directed against Russia and Germany asserts that Turkey is in the hands of those powers.

TURFMAN DEAD.

Chicago, March 9.—A special from New Orleans, La., says: W. H. Laird, one of the best known Western turfmen, is dead. His body will be shipped to Bedford, Iowa, where his mother resides.

A LADY OF BENEVOLENCE ESCAPES THE GRIP

Serving Others She Forgot Herself.

A CHICAGO PHILANTHROPIST HAS A SEVERE ATTACK OF LA GRIPPE

And Is Restored By Peruna.

Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh

Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh, president Woman's Benevolent association of Chicago, writes from 237 Jackson Park terrace, Woodlawn, Chicago, Ill., the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks, and nothing I could do or take helped me until I tried Peruna. I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and kept steadily improving.

"Within three weeks I was fully restored, and am glad I gave that truly great remedy a trial. I will never be without it again."—Mrs. Henriette A. S. Marsh.

Nearly everybody is having la grippe again. It resembles somewhat in the beginning a severe cold. A chill or cold spell is followed by aching bones, sore throat, headache, cough and general weakness. Its course may be quite slight or severe, but in either case it nearly always leaves one in a miserable condition. Unless Peruna is taken it will be weeks or months before a person regains his usual health.

If the victim is fortunate enough to begin the use of Peruna at the beginning of the attack the course of la grippe is very much shortened, and the system is left in a natural state. Although Mrs. Marsh had suffered for seven weeks, Peruna helped her immediately.

Threatened with Consumption as the After-Effects of La Grippe.

Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy, 2839 Wallace street, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I had the grippe about six weeks ago. Having got over that I caught a heavy cold, and coughed for three weeks. I took medicines, but they did me no good, when finally I thought I would try Peruna. I did not have much faith in it, but after taking a few doses the cough moderated, and now I am cured after one bottle. It is a grand medicine for a bad cough. The folks were afraid I would go into consumption and I am afraid I would if it had not been for Peruna. I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy.

Doctor Gave Her Up; Peruna Cured Her.

Mrs. Helena Hamel, 811 Woodward street, Baltimore, Md., writes:

"I can inform you with pleasure that I am better than I have been for ten years. I was very sick last winter from la grippe, and my family physician treated me for nearly two months, but I did not improve. I had continuous pains in the head and abdomen; had severe bladder trouble and a continuous dry cough. I was so weak that I could not walk; had pains in the limbs.

"Finally the doctor said he could not do anything for me; that he gave me up. I had one of your books, and bought myself a bottle of Peruna and Manalin. I bought another bottle of Peruna, and then I was well.

Thought She Had Consumption.

Mrs. Etta Boigeol, of Fulton, N. Y., writes The Peruna Medicine Co. as follows:

"Gentlemen—One year ago last March I had la grippe, and when I recovered from that I had a cough, or I might say the grip left me with a cough. I doctored all the time and they told me I had bronchitis. My cough increased; I had night sweats; hair fell out and I had two hemorrhages. I thought I had consumption; my head ached all the time, and I could hardly walk when I commenced to take Peruna. I had taken two bottles before I could see any change for the better, but my cough is stopped now and I feel like a new woman.

"I meet people every day who ask me what I took that cured me. When I tell them Peruna, they say 'What a wonderful medicine it must be.' When I commenced taking Peruna I only weighed 125 pounds, but now I weigh 175 and am well and strong as any woman of my age. These are facts as anyone here could tell you."—Mrs. E. Boigeol.

The Whole Family Cured of La Grippe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pfeifer, of Tonawanda, N. Y., write to Dr. Hartman as follows:

"We can inform you that our health is permanent. We followed your directions strictly and we feel very well. Both of us have gained in weight. We are quite free from ailments and I am now attending to my work again and we are giving God the highest praise on account of your wonderful medicine, Peruna. We used it for our three children who were sick with the grip and they are all well again."—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Pfeifer.

People who have had la grippe, but are still suffering from the after-effects should not neglect to take Peruna, as it will promptly restore them to health. Hundreds report themselves cured of the after-effects of la grippe, of which the following is a specimen.

Grip Caused Chronic Catarrh; Peruna Cured.

Gen. W. H. Powell, department commander, Hecker Post No. 443, Belleville, Ill., writes:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe in 1890 I have suffered greatly and continuously from a constantly increasing stubborn case of catarrh of the head and stomach. All prescribed remedies failing to yield permanent relief, I was induced to try Peruna, and began its use in August, 1899. In using one bottle I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared, yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive, and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IN MICHIGAN.

Woodsman, Driven From Camp, Was Found Frozen.

Sault Ste. Marie—Arthur Little, a woodsman, was found frozen to death in a snow drift, near Gouas river, Ontario, Friday morning. He was driven out of camp in Sunday's blizzard by the foreman, with whom he had an altercation. His body was found by the barking of a dog who had followed his master. The deceased lived at Gravenhurst, Ont. The foreman died from camp to American soil. An investigation has been started by the crown attorney.

T. J. Shoultz, from Mancelona, was run over by a Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic freight train at Trout Lake Junction, forty miles from here Thursday, and instantly killed. Shoultz came to the Soo a few days ago with a carload of potatoes and was returning home. He tried to board the caboose of the freight train when his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels, which passed over his neck and chest.

Escanaba—An open switch on the Northwestern road Friday at Bark River caused a work train to collide with a carload of oats. Louis Anderson, who was in the car, had two ribs broken.

Menominee—John DeBush, who was sent to the Newberry asylum from Menominee about a year ago, is, according to the report of the asylum authorities, gradually dying of starvation. He positively refuses to take nourishment. The physicians write that he is rapidly becoming morose and despondent and that he will only eat when force is employed to make him swallow food. The unfortunate man has a family and friends in Menominee who are greatly concerned over his condition.

Iron Mountain—Charles Nelson, of Iron Mountain, who swindled Moses Taylor by passing a forged Sawyer-Goodman order a few days ago, is still at large. A warrant for his arrest is in Chief Harvey's hands. It is thought that Nelson may return to some of his old haunts, in which event his arrest will follow.

CABLE FLASHES.

The German press believes that Russia's assurances regarding Manchuria to Sir Charles Stuart Scott, British ambassador in St. Petersburg, are insincere and intended to blind the world.

The Morning Post and the Daily Express publish dispatches from Copenhagen declaring that negotiations between Denmark and the United States for the purchase by the latter of the Danish West Indies have been definitely broken off.

Three hundred Boers surrounded fifty of Driscoll's scouts March 2 at a kraal near Dorndeberg. The scouts held out for a day and night before relief reached them. The Boers captured seventeen.

A heavy gale is sweeping the English channel and vessels are sheltering in the roadsteds. A 3-masted ship has been wrecked on the Richardo rocks near Brest. Her name has not been ascertained, but it is believed that her crew perished.

The health of Count Tolstoi, the novelist and social reformer, is occasioning uneasiness. He has grown thin and complains of pains in the kidneys and liver trouble.

Through the intervention of the senior statesmen the probable friction between the Yokohama government and the people has been allayed and the taxation bills will pass. In the meantime there is a great uneasiness in financial circles, and several banks are experiencing runs.

THE DAKOTAS.

Chinese Funeral a Most Interesting Event at Deadwood.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—The Chinese of Chinatown celebrated Friday, the occasion being the funeral of Ye Long Tung, a prominent member of the colony. This is the first death in two years, and it was made a great event. The funeral rites of the Chinese Masonic fraternity were used. The usual roast pig, Chinese fruits and confectioneries were taken to the grave.

An appropriation of $1000 has been asked from the state by the promoters of the carnival to be held here in July. Two thousand dollars has been subscribed by the people of Deadwood and the pioneers of the four Black Hills counties will raise $1000, making in all $4000 toward the celebration.

Lead—Bert Delph, a young man who has been in the employ of George Bretell, a leading merchant of this city for the past two months, forged his employer's name to checks amounting to about $50 which were cashed. Other checks are supposed to have been uttered that have not turned up yet. The young man left the city and is supposed to have gone to Omaha.

Huron—Joel Tucker, sheriff of Dodge county, Minn., was here Friday with requisition papers from Governor Herreid for D. E. Lake, wanted at Kasson, Minn., for assault. Lake was arrested here a few days since on a telegram from Kasson, and lodged in jail. He protests his innocence, as does also a woman with whom he was stopping and who claims to be his wife.

Aberdeen—There are no new cases of smallpox in Aberdeen, and the two persons who have it are doing nicely. The city board of health has secured a pesthouse and any cases that may develop will be taken there at once. The board and city officials will have nothing undone for the immediate suppression of the disease.

Mitchell—Editor E. S. Johnson of the Mitchell Gazette has decided to erect a new home for his paper. The structure is designed to be one of the finest newspaper buildings in the state.

Aberdeen—An examination for civil service positions in the federal departmental service will be held at Deadwood April 22 and 23; at Aberdeen April 10, Huron April 5, Sioux Falls April 10 and23.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Interest in the Welton will, by which a large estate was left to a telephone girl, is still kept up. The son of the deceased was in consultation with his attorneys and will contest the will. The hearing has been set for April 30. Some more details of the matter have been given out. Miss Cass, the beneficiary, had given the telephone management notice that she would resign March 15, and it is said she was to have been married to Mr. Welton, as soon as he secured a divorce from his wife, who is at present in Florida. Miss Cass had boarded at the Webster hotel, the same place at which Welton had lived since his arrival in Fargo some months ago. She is reported to have formerly been with the Northwestern Telephone company.

Ed Lee was arrested in Moorhead at the request of Fargo officials on suspicion of being the man who burglarized the stores at Buffalo and Tower City. It was found that he pawned several articles similar to those stolen, including a fur coat, which was identified. Lee was held to the district court. He has been in Fargo jail before, having been caught last fall hiding a sack full of clothes.

The Cass county teachers are standing an examination today before Superintendent Davis. The new law regarding state examinations is not effective until after July 1, so the papers for this will be examined in the old way. There is a large number of applicants for certificates and the work will continue through tomorrow.

Andrew Carnegie has made a donation to Fargo's public library. President Baker of the library board, has a wire announcement which does not state the amount secured from Mr. Carnegie, but it is probably $50,000.

CHRIS MAGEE DEAD.

Well Known Pittsburg Man Has Passed Away.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—State Senator Christopher L. Magee, of Pittsburg, died at 5:22 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been in ill health for a long time.

Mr. Magee's death was unexpected as it was generally believed by his friends that he was improving in health. His condition took a turn for the worse Thursday night and the members of his family were hurriedly summoned to Harrisburg. His end was peaceful and calm. His remains will be taken to Pittsburg tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Magee was born in Pittsburg in 1848. Through the death of his father he was obliged to go to work when 15 years old, to help support his mother and three younger children. After a period as office boy, he obtained a clerkship and in 1869 was made cashier in the city treasury, and in 1871 was elected city treasurer, and was re-elected in 1874. He was elected state senator in 1892 and was twice re-elected. He was a director in numerous Pittsburg banks, trust companies and insurance companies, and at the time of his death was the principal owner of the Pittsburg Times.

PRIZE FIGHTING.

Bill Introduced Which Would Legalize It.

St. Paul, March 9.—Prize fighting in Minnesota is legalized by a bill introduced in the upper house a few minutes before adjournment yesterday by Senator Ryder, of Polk county. No limitation is placed on the number of rounds and the minimum weight of gloves allowed is five ounces.

The effect of the bill is to allow fights under the auspices of any "association" that may incorporate for the purpose in Minnesota. These may be held in any building owned or wholly or partially owned or leased by it for athletic purposes only. The new matter in the bill is contained in a section under a proviso, that is added to the present stringent law against prize fighting in any form. The new section makes the present law useless.

THE "JACKASS BILL."

Chicago, March 9.—The "Jackass Bill" is the name applied to the 1889 series of treasury notes of the $10 denomination. The government was made the victim of a practical joker in the bureau of engraving and the staid, serious money of the country has become the vehicle of a puzzle picture. The facts were given out by the local subtreasury officials yesterday.

The treasury officials have omitted to place an inscription on the bill, "Find the jackass." The absence of this has kept the matter a government secret for some time. Although the "jackass bill" has been in existence for several years it was first discovered the other day by a bank clerk in Chicago, who thought it was a counterfeit and reported its discovery to the subtreasury officials. They had been ignorant of the puzzle picture and sought information from Washington. The answer received was not made public, except in so far as the bill was acknowledged as genuine. The full text of the message from Washington, it is said, was to the effect to keep the "jackass" quiet and not let the public hear its braying.

The jackass shows as plain as a lifelike portrait, when the bill is turned upside down. On the face of the bill is an American eagle in a little engraving to the left of the seal, and between the names of J. W. Lyons, registrar of the treasury, and Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States. There is nothing peculiar in the eagle until the bill is turned upside down and the eagle becomes a jackass, perfect in outline.

The story that comes from Washington is to the effect that an Englishman working in the bureau of Engraving was discharged for having opinions counter to those of the Republican party. Having been given the usual month's notice, he decided upon a cold-blooded revenge upon the imperial eagle of McKinley. He was working on the new plates for the $10 bill, and by a deft handling of the lights and shadows of the eagle he produced the jackass. From an artistic point of view, his work is excellent. It is the perfection of puzzle creation. The head and neck of the eagle, which has a peculiar left twist, furnished the head of the jackass. The light shading of the base of the wing becomes a perfect eye from the other view point. The thighs of the eagle form the ears of the jackass.

Enlarged Prostate Cured.

Wonderful Record of the Famous Solvent-Alterans Method and Its Certainty to Cure.

A Michigan Man's Recovery From Enlargement of the Prostate Gland.

A man should always count the cost before he submits to a surgical operation for prostatic trouble. There is the cost in nervous energy caused by the shock to the nervous system; the danger from blood poisoning; the cost in physical suffering and the risk of operation.

MR. L. C. DUSTIN, KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Although Mr. Dustin had been afflicted for a long time with enlargement of the prostate gland and urethral obstruction, he had counted the cost of an operation. He was compelled to use the catheter every time to draw his water, and in his distress he had consulted eight different physicians in the hope of relief. They almost killed him by using large sounds and bougies to remove the obstruction.

One day an advertisement caught his eye in reference to the famous Solvent-Alterans system and he determined to investigate. He found that this system was not only cheaper, easier, and a surer way to get rid of prostatic disorders, but he found it to be less cruel than the knife, and almost absolutely certain to cure him. His judgment told him that the Solvent-Alterans system was scientific and common sense. He decided to test it and it fully met his expectations. That was two years ago, and he is still perfectly and permanently cured.

Full particulars in regard to this marvelous system are published in a book called "Solvent-Alterans," which is distributed by mail free to all. It is a home treatment; a man loses no time from work, and the plan is so certain to cure him that everyone should know about it. If you are afflicted with prostatic trouble, or have a friend thus afflicted, you should send for a copy of this valuable book. It will tell you how to obtain a cure at small expense; how operations and the use of instruments can be avoided. Address at once the Empire Medical company, Department 19, 401 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

FOUR MILLION CURES

IN FORTY YEARS.

THIS MARVELLOUS RECORD HAS BEEN MADE BY

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

(AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE.)

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has cured over four million persons in the past half century, as shown by the following statistics, which have been carefully estimated and compiled from our records of unsolicited letters from grateful patients, who say "DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is a Godsend to suffering humanity."

DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CURES.
Consumption	322,987
Colds	424,479
Bronchitis	318,341
La Grippe	352,639
Malaria	331,521
Dyspepsia	218,374
Nervousness (from overwork)	289,456
Lost Vitality	341,647
Weak Heart	274,362
Depression	257,314
Weak Women	331,246
Exhaustion	296,874
Sluggish Blood	227,481
Grand Total	3,986,721

GRIP DEATH RATE LOWERED 40 PER CENT.

Statistics show that the death rate from Grip throughout the United States has been decreased over 40 per cent, due entirely to the universal use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a preventive and cure for the Grip. Leading doctors everywhere prescribe it for Grip, Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

This record of marvellous cures stands unparalleled by any medicine or prescription ever discovered in the world. The voluntary testimony we receive daily from grateful patients is proof positive that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has never been equalled by any remedy.

VIGOROUS AT 119 YEARS OF AGE.

Abraham E. Elmer, of Utica, N. Y., who is 119 years old, says under date of Jan. 25, 1901: "DUFFY'S PURE MAT WHISKEY has been my only medicine for over 25 years. It has prolonged my life and saved me from illness many times. It has just cured me of the Grip."

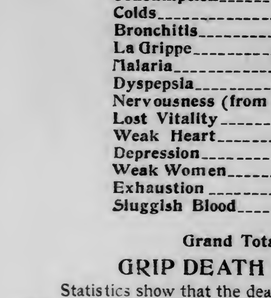
SMART AT 102 YEARS OF AGE.

Mr. John McGrath, of 441 E. 82d st., New York City, who is 102 years old, writes us on Jan. 1, 1901, and says: "DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is my only stimulant and tonic; it is both food and drink. I have learned to appreciate a good, pure, healthful stimulant and tonic like yours. It tones up my system, stimulates my blood, as well as keeping me proof against coughs and colds. I feel so young I take long walks every day and eat and sleep well. I shave myself, so you see I am not feeble."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is an absolutely pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic, which aids digestion, stimulates and purifies the blood, builds nerve tissues, invigorates the brain, tones up the heart and strengthens the entire system, driving out all disease germs. It is the true elixir of life, and has prolonged thousands of lives, as shown by the above statistics.

If you are half sick it is because your blood is out of order. You need a stimulant. Take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, as directed, and you will be cured, and your system will not be injured, as it would be with deadly drugs.

For over forty years it has stood the most crucial test of eminent doctors and chemists the world over, and is today recognized and indorsed by the authorities in the medical profession as the best stimulant and tonic, on account of its absolute purity and medicinal properties. It contains no fusel oil. It is the only Whiskey stamped as MEDICINE by the United States Government. This is a guarantee.



NO FUSEL OIL.

CAUTION—Our patrons are cautioned against so-called DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY offered for sale in bulk. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is sold in sealed bottles only. The cut in this advertisement shows the full size bottle of DUFFY'S PURE MALT, and this is the only package that is genuine. Offered in any other form it is not the genuine.

THERE IS NONE "JUST AS GOOD AS" DUFFY'S. THE DEALER WHO SAYS SO IS THINKING OF HIS PROFITS ONLY. ASK FOR DUFFY'S; INSIST ON GETTING IT. LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK ON THE BOTTLE.

NO FUSEL OIL.

FREE ADVICE—If you are sick and run down write our doctor for free advice. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical booklet containing symptoms and remedies for diseases sent free. All correspondence with our doctor is strictly confidential, and no testimonials are used without permission. All druggists' and grocers' or direct, $1.00 a bottle.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

Two More Large Mill Contracts Let This Week.

Champion Will Have Its Mill on Lake Superior.

The Fissure Vein of Mohawkite In Mohawk Mine.

Houghton, Mich., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two more large mill contracts have been let this week. The Champion Mining company has let the job of building its new mill to the Wisconsin Bridge and Iron works, of Milwaukee, and construction is to begin with the going of the snow. The mill is to be located on Lake Superior, adjoining the new mill of the Trimountain, and will be 176 by 215 feet in size, on the ground, with stone foundations and steel superstructure. There will be the usual complement of boiler house, coal sheds, pump house, smithy, machine shop and the numerous minor buildings that accompany a modern mill. Owing to there being no available stream with sufficient water supply, both the Trimountain and Champion will pump water from Lake Superior, 15,000,000-gallon pumps being required for each mine. The contract for the foundation of the Trimountain mill has been let, requiring about 50,000 yards of excavation and some massive masonry work. This part of the work is to be completed by July 1, after which the building proper will be erected.

The new Adventure mill, not far from the Champion and Trimountain, will be 134 by 215 feet on the ground, with room for three heads and the attendant washing machinery. There will also be a boiler house, 69 by 72 feet in size, and a pump house, 48 by 60 feet, both of the latter buildings of steel on stone foundations. A large Riedler pump has been ordered, and a contract was made this week for a sixty-drill Rand compressor for the mine.

There is a rumor that the Trimountain has secured the use of one stamp at the Arcadian mill. While not identical, the managements of the two mines named have always been friendly, and there is a considerable number of shareholders owning stock in both mines. Such an arrangement would permit the Trimountain to earn a neat sum for pin money, as the mine could easily supply 500 tons of rock daily for one stamp.

The annual report of the Baltic, recently made public, seems to have disappointed some of its shareholders, but proves highly satisfactory to those understanding actual conditions in the lake copper district. Even the richest mine cannot perform impossibilities, and a twentieth century copper mine in the lake district is as little like a mine of thirty years ago as a modern flouring mill is like the grist mill of pioneer days. The opening and equipment of a new mine is a tremendously expensive undertaking, and requires from $500,000 upwards, beside at least five years time. The Baltic made an average of nearly twenty pounds of copper per ton of rock stamped last year, a gain of three pounds per ton over the preceding year, while at present a very much higher percentage is being secured. The Wolverine mine, which now obtains twenty-seven pounds, made only sixteen pounds per ton during its first year of working. When its new mill is completed, Baltic can easily stamp 1000 tons daily, which, at only 1 per cent ingot—much less than the present return—would give upwards of 6,000,000 pounds of refined copper annually. On the basis of 1¾ per cent refined copper, which, in view of the present returns seems a conservative figure, the mine would make 7,500,000 pounds of copper yearly. This is a larger production than either the Wolverine or Atlantic is getting, and for 1902 would place the Baltic in fifth place among lake producers. It should not be forgotten, however, that Wolverine is also to build a new mill, and will very largely increase its production as soon as that is done. Trimountain is also likely to be heard from with a heavy output during 1902, and Mohawk, which will begin production next year, is certainly a mine with a great future, and destined to prove an important producer. It is another and a larger Wolverine.

The fissure vein of mohawkite, in the Mohawk mine, is proving remarkably persistent, and is exciting much interest in all who keep in touch with the progress of the lake mines. Owing to the uncertain nature of fissure veins, the Mohawk management has foreborne basing any estimates for the future upon the persistence of the vein, which crosses the amygdaloid on which the mine is opened at practically right angles. The vein, however, has recently been cut at the third level, and is three feet wide at that point—the wildest yet found. The mineral mohawkite is peculiar to this mine, and was discovered and named one year ago. It is a compound arsenide of copper and nickel, carrying cobalt and iron, the original assays giving approximately 61 per cent copper, 7 per cent nickel, nearly 30 per cent arsenic and 2 per cent cobalt, with traces of iron. The copper percentage remains much the same at depth, but the nickel is less, and antimony is occasionally found. Mohawkite is the richest ore of copper now being mined anywhere, and its net value per ton is about $140. The Mohawk is in Keweenaw county, where the great fissure-vein mines of the district have been opened, notably among those being the Cliff, with dividends of upwards of $2,500,000, the Central, with dividends of almost $2,000,000, and the Phoenix, with large production and small dividends, which is now being reopened with such success that its production of mass and barrel copper nearly pays all expenses of working and development, without a stamp mill. As the Mohawk is but a few miles south of the Phoenix, and still nearer the Cliff, it is by no means impossible that the fissure will prove permanent, in which case the Mohawk possesses a bonanza, in addition to its great mine on the northern extension of the Kearsarge amygdaloid.

The cost of No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack, including equipment, was $633,508.60 to the end of 1900. As this is for a single shaft, albeit one of nearly a mile in depth, some of the grumbling shareholders of the newer mines may be able to understand why the treasury funds of their properties are so rapidly depleted.

The annual meeting of the Lake Superior Mining institute was held here this week, in the midst of the worst storm of the winter. Despite the severity of the weather the days were devoted to visiting surrounding mines, and the evenings for the reading of papers. The institute comprises in its membership many of the best known mining men of the country and its annual sessions partake more of business and less of junketing than is customary with such bodies.

The February product of 1025 tons, made by the Quincy, effectually vindicates the friends of that grand old property, who have contended all along that the falling off in production by the Quincy was merely a temporary affair, and a necessary preliminary to making a very largely increased production. The February product indicates a future monthly production of 1100 to 1200 tons of mineral per month. Never, until last month, has the Quincy made so much as 1000 tons of mineral in any month.

The resumption of work at No. 14 shaft of the Calumet & Hecla, on the amygdaloid mine, indicates the beginning of regular production from the Osceola lode by that mine at a considerably earlier date than was hoped when work was discontinued, owing to lack of machinery, last fall.

Although one head is practically ready for use, and work is well advanced in all departments of the new mill, the Isle Royale will not begin production until everything is in apple-pie order. It will be nearly four years from the time of resumption before the regenerated Isle Royale will begin making copper, and the cost will fall but little, if any, short of $1,500,000. All the money and all the time desired has been taken for this work, but neither has been squandered, and the Isle Royale is a coming Osceola.

Several new mining deals are on the tapis, but are as yet in such inchoate form that it is difficult to give reliable information regarding them.

All-rail shipments of copper continue, and at the opening of navigation next spring there will be practically no copper awaiting forwarding at local ports.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Have you guessed yet

On the number of pills in the glass case in the window of

Boyce's Drug Store ?

You have a chance with every 25c purchase.

Here is the way some people have guessed:

B. Magoffin	12,700
L. N. Case	92,275
J. D. Keough	93,465
Miss May Stinson	238,465
Howard Smith	660
Mrs. L. M. Bolter	66,666

☞If you guess the right number you not only secure a ticket to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, but $25.00 in cash.

FREE Complete Course in Shorthand.

Q. Can Shorthand be taught by mail successfully? A. Yes.
Q. Can anyone with a common school education learn it? A. Yes.
Q. Can I learn it without interfering with my present duties? A. Yes.
Q. Can a good Shorthand writer always secure employment? A. Yes.
Q. Can I secure a complete course in Shorthand free? A. Yes.
Q. HOW? A. Send us your name on a postal card for full particulars.

Home-Study Shorthand School, 508 Sykes Block. Minneapolis, Minn.

AT DULUTH CHURCHES

Dr. Cleland to Talk on "The Church and the Saloon" and Dr. Long on "Shall Duluth Have Two Boweries?"

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Shall We Face or Hide Disagreeable Facts?" Evening subject, "The Church and the Saloon."

* * *

At the First Methodist church, the pastor, Rev. Samuel P. Long, will preach. Morning subject, "A Question and a Marvelous Answer," evening subject, "Shall Duluth Have Two Boweries?" Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league devotional meeting at 6:30 p. m., the musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ prelude ..... Ch Gounod
Organist's improvisation .....
Chorus—"Teach Us to Know Thee"..Abt
Requested solo .....
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Offertory—Melody in G Major.....
.....Alex Guilmant
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone" .....Havens
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Florence Dyer, J. G. Hamaker and Francis E. Woodward.
Special .....
Solo by Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude .....Aug. Sodermann

EVENING.

Organ prelude .....Alex Guilmant
Organist's improvisation .....
Response—Mixed quartet .....
Chorus—"Sun of My Soul".....Sudds
Offertory—Nocturne in G major....Chopin
Mrs. Grace Senior-Brearly.
Mixed quartet—"I Will Lift Mine Eyes" .....Baldwin
First M. E. church quartet.
Special—Selected solo .....
Postlude .....Alex Guilmant
Francis E. Woodward, director.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Unrecognized Benefactor and Lord," and in the evening on "The Greater Blessedness of Giving."

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on the topic "Our Plain Duty" and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Leadership of the Living Savior." The choir will sing the following music:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Fear Ye Not O Israel"..Spicker
Quartet.
Response—"Wait on the Lord"....Rogers
Quartet.
Duet—Selected from Donizetti.....
Mrs. Homer Collins and Will Cleland.
Hymn anthem—"Bless Us Ere We Go"
.....W. E. Brown
Quartet.

EVENING.

Anthem—"O Jesus We Adore Thee"..
.....Brewer
Quartet.
Duet—"In the Cross of Christ I Glory"
.....Abt
Mrs. Homer Collins and Miss Ethel Cannon
Hymn Anthem—"The Day is Gently Sink to a Close" .....Gilchrist

The choir is composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Cannon, contralto; Will Cleland, tenor; C. H. Giddings, baritone, and Miss Florence Clement, organist.

* * *

At the morning service at 10:45, at the Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on 'Sacrifice as a Law of Life." At the 5 o'clock service Mr. White will speak on "The Modern Conception of God." Owing to another engagement Mr. Flaaten will not be able to play at this service and Mr. Tyler will sing instead. The music will be as follows:

Prelude—"Pilgrims' Chorus" from "Tanhauser" .....Wagner
Miss Simonds.
Vocal solo—Aria from "Prodigal Son" .....Sullivan
George Tyler.
Offertory—"Largo" from "Lohengrin" .....Wagner
Miss Simonds.
Vocal solo—Recitative and Aria from "Elijah" .....Haendel
George Tyler.
Postlude—Selected .....
Miss Simonds.

* * *

At the Morley church the Rev. J. H. B. Smith will preach in the morning on "Reality in Religion." In the evening there will be praise service with short talks on "The Importance of Little Things."

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be at 10:45 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m., A. J. Frantz, superintendent. The subject of the morning service will be "Four Anchors" and of the afternoon service, "Christ's Extremity in Dealing With Law Breakers." Miss Milliken will sing at the morning and Miss Milner at the afternoon service. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning on "Inclusiveness and Adaptability of Christianity," and in the evening on "Nature and the Supernatural."

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, services in the morning will be at 10:30. Sermonette for children. Sermon subject, "Sins of the Sanctuary Exposed." Evening at 7:45 p. m., "Tempted and Overcome Through Fear." Sunday school at 12 noon, L. R. Carter, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor.

* * *

At Hazelwood church, there will be Sunday school at 2 p. m., Mrs. Wheeler, superintendent. Preaching service at 3 p. m. by Rev. A. C. Manson.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church, Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, Rev. I. G. Aschim will preach Sunday morning at 10:30. At 3 p. m. Rev. B. B. Haugan, the nominee for governor on the Prohibition ticket last fall, will give a temperance lecture and in the evening at 7:45 Rev. B. B. Haugan will address the young people in English at the same place.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east at 10:30 a. m., the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated, and at 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach on the topic, "Salvation by Life." Sunday school at 12 o'clock. I. S. C. E. at 3:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Rev. J. B. Ferguson, pastor

* * *

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Evangelist L. R. Williamson will speak at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Miss Frances McGiffert and Miss Fannie Calverley will sing. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evangelist John Callahan will speak at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m.; subject, "Substance." Christian Science reading room No. 409 Burrows' building, open daily except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

* * *

At the Swedish M. E. church, Rev. John A. Anderson will preach tomorrow morning on "Great Lights and Smoking Candles." Evening topic, "A City Without Church." Sunday school at 12, John Sundeen, superintendent.

* * *

At the Swedish Baptist church there will be service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. K. A. Lundin. Sunday school at 12. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

* * *

At the first Christian church Sunday morning at 10:30, Rev. M. B. Ainsworth, subject will be "God's Ownership." In the evening at 7:30 his subject will be "The Value of the Bible." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

* * *

Dr. Alex Milne will address the Y. M. C. A. meeting tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The music at the First Presbyterian church will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Pastorale" .....Rheinberger
Anthem—"Awake, Awake" ..... Lansing
Solo and quartet—"Great is Thy Love" .....Carl Bohm
Solo .....
Miss McKay.
Offertory ..... Selected
Postlude ..... Wagner

EVENING.

Organ—"Prelude" ..... Chaminade
Anthem—"Onward Christian Soldiers" .....Schnecker
Quartet—"There Is a Light Mine Eye Hath Seen" .....Crowninshield
Offertory ..... Beethoven
Postlude ..... West

* * *

In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "Studies in Soul Growth—Evolution of the Conscience." Evening sermon, "An Evening With the Colored People—Read Prophecy." Prelude, "The New War."

WILL STOLEN

Fifty Years Ago Found and Restores Valuable Property.

Alton, Ill., March 9.—Forty-seven years ago Mrs. Martha Kuntz died at Troy, Ill., leaving four daughters, all small. Before she was buried a man named Washington Renfro, a neighbor, while hunting for some coin to put on her eyelids, found in a bureau drawer two bags, containing $25,000 in gold and some deeds to land now used as the stock yards in East St. Louis, and a will made by Jacob Rhoads, of Greenville, Ill., brother of Mrs. Kuntz, leavrie and the sisters became separated.

Carie Kuntz, then a little girl of 4 years of age, saw Renfro find the money and papers, but he threatened to kill her if she said anything about it. After the funeral he stole the money and Carrie an dthe sisters became separated.

After squandering the money Renfro put the girl in the county poor house, where she remained until adopted by Russell Newman and wife, of Moro, who reared and educated her and gave her their name. She remembered the room in which her mother died, and she remembered Renfro.

The latter died recently, but before he died he wrote Attorney W. H. Snyder, of Belleville, telling him where the will and deeds could be found, who the heirs were and where Carrie had been left at the poor farm. For twenty years Mrs. Martha Lawrence and Carrie (now Mrs. Miller) have been living within a stone's throw of each other, and were good friends and neighbors in Berthalto, a village about ten miles from Alton. They had many tastes in common, had always been fond of each other's company, but never suspected they were sisters until the finale came this week.

The other two sisters, also married, live in Jerseyville, Ill., and the joyful news was told them and a happy reunion followed.

The property left them by will and deed is now worth fully $1,000,000, and suit is to be brought immediately for its recovery. It comprises some of the most valuable holdings in the packing house district of East St. Louis.

MADE FAKE OATH.

Mankato, Minn., March 9.—David Blunt, of Hubbard county, was arrested at St. James and placed in the Blue Earth county jail. Milton D. Purdy, of Duluth, is complaining witness, and charges Blunt with making false oath to an affidavit in a homestead application before W. M. Culkin, register of the United States land office at Duluth, last April. Blunt was held on a $500 bond. He is 75 years of age.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The true secret of its wonderful popularity is explained entirely and only, by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable, which accomplished wonders astonishing to the medical profession,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Includes the concentrated values of the best-known vegetable remedies, united by such an original and peculiar combination, proportion and process as to secure curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of mild and extreme cases of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind and degree of humors, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, biliousness, nervousness, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic, nerve-builder and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

MOCK TRIAL AND TRAGEDY.

Spectators Thought Row Was Part of Show.

Pittsburg, March 9.—The shooting of John S. Wilson by William Drivers during a sociable at the African M. E. church in Bellevue was dramatic. Drivers was prosecuting attorney in a mock trial, and took offense at the talk of Wilson to Judge Edward Matthews while Drivers was making an impassioned appeal to the jury. Wilson was a witness, and was angry over some of Driver's questions.

The church was crowded with colored men, women and children, who thought the fight between Wilson and Drivers was part of the program of entertainment. While they applauded a few men attempted to separate the belligerents, but they could not be separated, and the scuffle continued down the church aisle, several ablebodied members of the debating society assisting in the ejectment of Wilson.

When the group of fighting, scuffling men reached the door Drivers rushed back to his overcoat in the jury box, got his revolver from one of the pockets and flourished it. Many of the audience still thought he was acting for their benefit, but were startled by the report as the fighters were forced into the street, where the trouble continued. Two more shots were fired there by Drivers, and it was found that Wilson was badly wounded. Drivers disappeared, but was arrested later. Wilson is in St. John's hospital, Allegheny, in a serious condition.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Headaches, dizzy spells, bad blood, rheumatism, indigestion, constipation, absolutely cured if you take Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

NOT HEREDITARY

In the main, consumption is not hereditary; it is infectious.

Low vital force is hereditary; which gives consumption its chance. An infection starts it.

Between the two, the crop is a big one: about one-sixth of the human race.

We suppose it needn't be more than 5 per cent, if people would take fair care and Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York

DID NOT COME

Nicholas Ohmer Failed to Appear For His Wedding.

Middletown, Ohio, March 9.—Nicholas Ohmer, aged 27, was to have married Alice Snyder Tuesday night, but at the time set for the wedding, and when all of the guests were assembled, he failed to appear, nor has he since been seen or heard from. Both belong to wealthy and prominent families, living about twelve miles southwest of Middletown, and to witness the nuptials people were invited from thirty miles around. The couple had intended to be married on Washington's birthday, but illness of the prospective bride caused a postponement of the affair.

In anticipation of the event the father of the groom, John Ohmer, had purchased a farm and stocked it with a full complement of machinery, live stock, etc., and the deed to all had been handed over to Miss Snyder. When the time for the wedding came, and the prospective groom came not, the bride was prostrated. The guests finally departed, and all are convinced that foul play is the cause of Ohmer's failure to appear. The father notified the police, and a search is being made for him.

Mr. Ohmer, father of the missing man, tried to get back the deed to the farm and the implements and stock, but the bride refused to give them up, saying they belonged to her fiance, and that she would keep them for him. Young Ohmer is described as being of light complexion, with light brown mustache, six feet in height and weighing about 170 pounds.

Honest Beer

The first brewery of Jos. Schlitz was a hut, but the beer that was brewed there was honest. That was fifty years ago. Today the magnificent Schlitz brewery forms a monument to that honesty.

From the very beginning the main object has been to attain absolute purity. In Schlitz beer pure yeast was first introduced in America. In the Schlitz brewery are all the inventions men have made for protecting beer from impurities.

Schlitz beer is even cooled in filtered air; then it is filtered, then sterilized. It is well aged to avoid the cause of biliousness.

Ask your physician about Schlitz, the beer that made Milwaukee famous.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 38-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

Schlitz

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

These who attended the play, "Mr. Bob," which was given twice last year at the Unitarian church under the auspices of the Parthenian club, will be interested to know that the club has had in preparation for several weeks the famous comic drama in three acts, entitled "A Scrap of Paper." This play is well known to all theater-goers. It has been produced many times by such professionals as Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, John Drew and others, as well as by amateurs, with great success. It is full of action, humor, strong situations and pathos. In giving "A Scrap of Paper," the Parthenian club is making every effort to live up to the reputation it made in "Mr. Bob," which scored such success; and if rehearsals count for anything, it promises to prove much greater a success even than "Mr. Bob." The play will be produced at the Unitarian church the latter part of this month.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Unity club will be held at the Unitarian church Monday evening. Subject for discussion will be "Industrial Education." The speakers for the evening will be Mrs. J. L. Washburn and O. H. Simonds.

* * *

Last Monday evening about twenty young men gave a banquet in honor of Gordon Wood, who leaves tomorrow for Salt Lake City, where he will make his future home. Harold Russell acted as toastmaster, and toasts were responded to by Joseph Pierce, Dr. T. H. Cleland, S. S. Williamson and Roy D. Fox. Mr. Wood replied in a neat speech, thanking all present for their interest in him, and signifying his desire to return to Duluth again as soon as possible. The arrangements for the banquet and program were in charge of Roy D. Fox. Those present were:

Messrs.—

Dr. Cleland,	Walter Hall,
S. S. Williamson,	Gorden Wood,
William Rose,	Roy Fox,
Milward Smith,	Ed Smith,
Paul Hale,	Joseph Pierce,
Edw. Payne,	Will Callan,
Bruce Ellis,	Fred Wheeler,
Hugh McInis,	Will Cleland,
H. C. Russel,	Roger Smith.

* * *

Miss N. E. Jackson, who will soon leave for Pennsylvania, where she will reside in the future, was very pleasantly surprised by her Sunday school class this afternoon at her home, 414 West Fourth street. Those present were:

Misses—

Mulce Miller,	Katherine Burris,
Caroline Swift,	Martha Winthrop,
Margaret Pearson,	Carrie Holme,
Frances Mooney,	Margaret Lutes,
Helen Mooney,	Annie Guthrie,
Mabel McLean,	Margaret Whipple,
Annabel Clarke,	Irene Maclaughlin.
Florence McLean,	

* * *

Miss Olive Colbrath entertained a few of her friends last evening at a skating party at the curlers' rink, after which they repaired to her home, 413 Fourth avenue east, where refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—

Wonley,	Louise Hicks,
Collins,	Lottie Austin,
Cora Colbrath,	Olive Colbrath.

Messrs.—

Walter Dash,	Mat Wisted,
Willson Prudden,	Roy Fox.
Roy Prudden,	

The Sunday school class of Miss Margaret Taylor entertained a few of their friends at her home, 1020 East Second street, Thursday, where a very pleasant evening was spent in various games by about thirty young people. The following were present:

Misses—

Josie Thwing,	Maude Metclaf,
Cora Colbrath,	Fuller,
Elma Kruschke,	Edna Prudden,
Helen Wigdall,	Tina Weston,
Edna Carghill,	Maude Dennis,
Ethel Farmer,	Ethel Forsythe,
McKay,	Grace McLean,
Althea Taylor,	Katherine McLean.

Messrs.—

Roy Prudden,	George Burns,
Joseph Pierce,	Fred Callan,
Willson Prudden,	Will Callan,
Edgar Smith,	Henry Ketcham,
George Smith,	Roy Fox,
Charles Dixon,	George Willson,
Fred Wheeler,	Hugh McInis,
Clyde Farmer,	Ed Congdon.
William Rose,	

* * *

Miss Jessie Campbell gave a dinner Friday evening in honor of Miss Edith Searle, who left for the South soon after. Those present were:

Misses—

Edith Searle,	Bessie Hoopes.
Louise Chappele,	

Messrs.—

Frank Bradley,	Spencer,
Herbert Lee,	Fred Johnson.

The Delta Sigma Nu fraternity gave a very pleasant spread and dance at Lester Park last evening. About twenty young men and women went out in a chartered car and enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

* * *

Byron Howard is home from the university to spend the spring vacation.

* * *

Mrs. LaLone, of Stillwater, is visiting with Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore, of Bay View Heights.

* * *

A sleigh ride was given by Harry Merritt yesterday evening after which the company returned to the home of Rev. Saunderson, where refreshments were served. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Louis Merritt,	R. A. Sanderson.

Misses—

Edith Shaller,	Maude Wallace,
Edna Shaller,	Lonnie Merritt.

Messrs.—

Lueien Merritt,	Louie Merritt.
Verne Culbertson,	Harry Merritt.
Ralph Ward,	

* * *

Miss Eleanor Partridge entertained the B. E. T. club at her home, corner Sixteenth avenue east and Superior street, yesterday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent in games after which refreshments were served. Those present were:

Misses—

Clara Murray,	Jessie Ames,
Lizzie Sharvy,	Eleanor Partridge.
Marie Frederick,	

Messrs.—

Merrill Seamans,	Dan St. Clair,
Gilbert Rupley,	Herbert Sharvy.
Walter Brewer,	

* * *

At the Flaaten concert a week from tomorrow, a song entitled "I Love You, Dear Heart," will be sung. It is by M. J. Donnelly and Fred Swanson, of St. Paul, and has been sung by Chauncey Olcott with much success.

* * *

The events of the Twentieth Century club for the coming week are as follows:

Monday, at 10 a. m., meeting of the executive board.

Tuesday, at 8 p. m., class in calisthenics and bowling at Sixth avenue theater. Professor Alletzhaeuser, teacher.

* * *

The Beethoven club will give their second chamber concert at the Congregational church next Wednesday evening. The club will be assisted by Mrs. Cecille Berryman, soprano; Miss Clara Hector, alto; George Tyler, tenor, and E. W. Prophet, bartitone, in a song cycle by Gerard Tonning. The program is as follows:

Quartet for strings, op 18, No. 1.....
.....Beethoven
Allegro con brio.....
Adagio affettuoso ed appassionato...
Scherzo .....
Allegro .....
Fred G. Bradbury, J. H. Planten, I. N. Sodahl and Gaston Borch.
"Arabian Love Songs".....Gerard Tonning
A song cycle for four solo voices.
Mrs. Berryman, Miss Hector, Mr. Tyler and Mr. Prophet.
Quartet for piano, violin, viola and 'cello .....August Bungert
Allegro con brio.....
Adagio con moto .....
Poco Agitato .....
Allegro giocoso .....
Gerard Tonning, Fred G. Bradbury, I. N. Sodahl and Gaston Borch

* * *

The Women's Branch alliance of the Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. J. P. Warren, 2 Munger terrace, on Wednesday afternoon, March 13.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. McGiffert left yesterday for a visit in the East.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Whitaker left Friday afternoon for St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. H. N. MacHarg has returned from a three months' stay at the Hudson, Wis., sanitarium. Mr. and Mrs. MacHarg are at No. 15 Chester terrace for the present.

* * *

The ladies of the Morley church are preparing for a supper and sale to be given April 2. They have been at work for some time and expect to attract a large number on that evening.

* * *

Duluth friends of Lawrence E. Horton, formerly of this city, but now of Wahpeton, N. D., who was married at Minneapolis last week, will be interested in the following account of the experience of himself and bride immediately after the wedding, as published in the Minneapolis Tribune:

"Omaha is no longer the city of kidnaping for Minneapolis has carried off all such fame as may attach to such enterprises. For a time the operations of the kidnapers were confined to valuable dogs, but now it goes on record that a young married couple have been successfully kidnaped, and in spite of their resistance they were made prisoners in a house in South Minneapolis, where ransom has been demanded.

"Wednesday night last, L. E. Horton and Elsie Hankinson, both of North Dakota, were married amidst a gathering of friends, and it was a merry occasion. The wedding was quite an event in social circles, and the friends of the young people never thought for a moment but what they had departed safely on their wedding tour when they left the portals of the brilliantly lighted house, followed by the proverbial showers of rice and old shoes.

"They did not know that a few hours later the young couple would have been seized upon by masked villains, and thrust into a house in South Minneapolis, far from their destination. But such was the case.

"After the ceremony and the usual felicitations, the couple took a carriage at the door and ordered the driver to drive to St. Paul, from which city they intended to depart the next day on their wedding trip.

"The driver buttoned his fur coat closer about his throat, and whipped up his horses. It was a long, ride, and even the young couple on the inside finally noticed that it took a long time to get to St. Paul. Finally the carriage pulled up in front of a small house in South Minneapolis, there was a signal and masked persons emerged from the darkened porch, seized upon the occupants of the carriage, and in spite of their struggles of resistance, all cries were smothered, and the two people were hurried into the house, their eyes blindfolded and terror in their hearts.

"The next moment a burst of light came, there was a concerted laugh, and there was a score of the friends of the young couple in a brilliantly lighted room, where there were refreshments and flowers and everything right jolly.

"It was all a joke and had been well handled, Ralph Boardman, son of the county attorney, had left the gathering early, and had bribed the driver with whom he exchanged coats. It was Mr. Boardman who was the driver when the couple sprang into the carriage and he had driven them about ——apolis at a sparking rate for an hour and finally drew up within a block of the place where they had started from, and where others had gathered by a pre-arranged plan, and the kidnaping was carried out.

"They kept the young couple there for two hours, refreshed them back into good nature, and finally allowed them to take their carriage with the real driver and go on their way.

"An hour and a half later there came a telephone message from St. Paul, to the crowd which was still lingering and talking over the joke, and all was forgiven.

"'It was a great joke,' said the bridegroom. 'On the whole, wife says she is glad of it. It will be something to talk about all our lives.'"

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday afternoon, March 12, with Mrs. Condon. Mrs. F. Hanson will have charge of the program.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Forgy were given a surprise party on Monday evening in honor of Mrs. Forgy's birthday anniversary. Cards were the diversion of the evening. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

John Kreltter,	E. L. Bradley,
Will Logan,	Frank Sleeper,
H. W. Cheadle,	O. R. Swaine,
W. H. Denham,	G. P. Stillman,
Seymour,	C. H. Farmer.

Misses—

Ethel Farmer,	Bertha Lamson.

Messrs.—

R. D. Annis,	C. H. Farmer.

* * *

Mrs. H. W. Cheadle and Sands Van Wagner gave Mrs Van Wagner and Mr. Cheadle a birthday dinner at the Cheadle residence on Friday evening. The table was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Covers were laid for eight. After the dinner the guests played bid euchre.

* * *

The Young Ladies' club of the St. Paul's church met this week with Miss Della Bastable, at the home of Mrs. S. L. Smith, 21 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Kate Shuman has returned from Wichita, Kan., where she has been spending the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox left this week for an extended trip in the South.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Dawe is visiting in St. Paul.

* * *

Hon. George B. Winship and Mrs. Winship, of Grand Forks, are the guests of ex-Governor John Miller, of 429 East Second street.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie Roebuck has returned from a two years' trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Irving B. Ferguson left this week for their new home in New York city.

* * *

Arthur H. McGillivray and Miss Minnie L. Randolph were quietly married on Tuesday night. They went to St. Paul on their wedding trip.

* * *

Frank E. Smith, with the Exchange bank, of Ely, is visiting friends here for a few days.

* * *

Miss Grace Sheridan is visiting in Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Virginia Wilcutts left on Wednesday for a few days' visit in Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss M. M. Morrison has returned to her home in Butte, Mont., after a several weeks' visit with friends here.

* * *

Miss Jeannette Glassner, of Biwabik, who has been visiting friends in Duluth, left on Friday last for Chicago and Milwaukee.

* * *

A Beethoven program, arranged by Mrs. Munger and Mrs. Matter, was presented at the Ladies' Matinee Musicale Monday afternoon. A trio by Miss Simonds, Mrs. Erd and Mr. Muhlbaur was especially well received. The solo by Mrs. Thomas was also very fine. Cyril Tyler sang a pleasing number. Mrs. John Midlen played a sonate very brilliantly and Miss Moulton and Mrs. Schmied played a fine concerto.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for Monday evening is as follows:

"Reading Journey in the Orient,"..
Led by Miss Edythe Milner.
"Description of the Hippodrome"..
A. M. Burghduff.
"Human Nature Club," chapters 1, 2, 3 .....
Mrs. H. C. Kendall.
"Rivalry of Nations," chapter 21..
Miss Booher.

The circle will meet in reading room of First M. E. church.

* * *

Never before has there been such marked enthusiasm among the participants, nor have the rehearsals for any previous home opera been more satisfactory, than those now in progress for the opera, "Grand Duchess," which is to be given by local talent for the benefit of the West End Orphan home. The date has been fixed for Monday, April 15, and the performance will be given, as usual, at the Lyceum. On Wednesday, April 17, the company will go to Brainerd, where the opera will be sung for the benefit of the new St. Joseph's hospital there. Arrangements are also making for the production of the opera in Superior. One item worthy of especial note will be the costuming of this opera, which will be done by the costuming house of Wolff, Fording & Co., Boston, the costumers for the Castle Square Opera company, and for richness and elegance will surpass anything yet shown here. There will be another stage rehearsal at St. Clement's hall in the West End tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. B. Kribsback entertained a number of friends on Saturday evening in celebration of her birthday anniversary. Progressive cinch was the order of the evening. The prizes were awarded Mrs. A. J. Harker and Joseph Kreagler. Mrs. A. McCormick and Mr. Collins were given the consolation prizes. Refreshments were served after the games. Mrs. Kribsback received many beautiful presents. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

A. J. Harker,	A. McCormick.
J. E. Kreager,	M. Goglas,
A. Scarlett,	N. Anderson,
J. B. Plutnisky,	A. Wagner,
G. Kreager.	

Mesdames—

Frank Kreager,	B. Kribsback.
L. Kreager.	

Misses—

N. Harker.	

Messrs.—

B. M. Kriz,	R. Harker.
A. Anderson,	H. A. Halling.

* * *

The inclement weather prevented a large attendance at the McGolrick club Tuesday evening to listen to the excellent program prepared for the occasion. Scripture was read by Miss Miller, after which a paper on "The Papal or Roman Court" was read by Mrs. McDonald. Then followed an exhaustive paper on "The Lives of the Popes," by the president, Mrs. Corcoran. Miss Haley closed with "Current Events," which is always handled by her in a piquant and agreeable manner. The program for next Tuesday will be as follows:

Scriptural reading .. ..
Miss Shesgreen.
"Roman Architecture" .. ..
Miss Stringer.
"Noted Roman Palaces" .. ..
Miss Haley.
Leader—Miss Shesgreen.

Beta council of Modern Samaritans will diverge from the usual routine of business next Monday evening and give another of their delightful ladies' nights. This order of business includes a musical and literary program, and ending with a social hop. As the council is now so large they have decided to admit Samaritans and their lady friends only.

* * *

The Modern Samaritans of West Duluth held another of their enjoyable sessions on Monday nigh:

* * *

Mrs. S. H. Thorn, after a trip to the Twin Cities, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Bailey.

* * *

Mrs Nellie M. Nicoll, of St. Paul, is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Loomis, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Neuman are spending Sunday in Eveleth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dunham have returned to their home in Cameron, Wis., after a month's visit with their daughter, Mrs. I. T. Burnside.

* * *

Miss Mabel Gates, of Lisbon, N. D., is remaining at the home of her sister, Mrs. Marshall Murray, of West Duluth, while the latter recovers from a severe illness.

* * *

On Wednesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. M. Z. Kassmir, of 105 First avenue east, entertained in honor of Mr. and Mrs. L. Gould, who have come from Pittsburg, Pa., to make their home in Duluth. The guests were entertained with music, addressses and refreshments. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—

Louis Gould,	Gotkin.
L. Kassmir,	M. Z. Kassmir,
F. Popkin,	M. Rachlin,
Schwartz,	S. Kassmir.
E. Milland, of West Superoir;	H. Kassmir,
F. Sher,	M. Weinberg.

Misses—

Fannie Gould,	Mary Gould.
Annie Sher.	

Messrs.—

Helpern,	Snitzer.
Somesky,	J. Polinsky,
B. Shaw,	M. Flint.

* * *

Henry Breen, of West Duluth, is entertaining his sister, Miss Mary Breen, of Stillwater, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Rocette and son, of West Duluth, are visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Serlotte Reynolds and Moses Eldred were quietly married March 4 at the Asbury M. E. parsonage. Rev. W. E. Loomis performed the ceremony.

Companion court, Pride of Duluth, No. 208, I. O. F., entertained its friends at a card party Monday, the game being progressive cinch. The ladies' head prize was won by Mrs. H. H. Oppel, and the ladies' second prize by Mrs. Nelson Anderson. The gentleman's head prize was won by John Ross, and the gentleman's second prize by H. J. Nacey.

TALKS ON TEMPERANCE.

President of I. O. G. T. Grand Lodge Here.

Oscar Wolf, of Holmes City, Minn., president of the grand lodge of the I. O. G. T. of the state is in the city, and gave an interesting address last night at Columbia hall, under the auspices of the North Star lodge. There was a fair sized audience present. Many modern reform movements have culminated during the last twenty-five years, and have worked for the betterment of humanity in different directions, but the temperance movement is the foremost in the interest of the human race," said the speaker. "Every effort for the good of our fellowmen cannot fail to bring some good with it. I have read in the papers of the temperance meetings in Duluth and am convinced that they have had good results. Our work is for the future as well as for the present. Unborn generations will benefit from the example in total abstinence from strong drink which are set before us. Personal effort is the most effective means of leading others to abstain from the use of liquor."

Mr. Wolf will speak next Thursday evening at Sloan's hall at an entertainment to be given by the North Star lodge. The subject will be "The Home."

BOERS EVACUATED.

Cradock, March 9.—Maraisburg has been reoccupied by the British, the Boers evacuating. Only a few horses were secured.

WAS MEMBER OF REICHSTAG.

Naunkirchen, Rhenish Prussia, March 9.—Baron Von Stumm Halberg, Conservative member of the reichstag is dead.

COFFEE HITS HARD.

Almost Killed a California Girl.

A young lady in California had a remarkable experience with coffee drinking. The details are most interesting to anyone who even suspects that coffee is damaging to the health. She says: "I drank coffee from a child, and a few years ago my health began to break down; everything I ate or drank distressed me, and I settled into a chronic form of dyspepsia, accompanied with a headache every morning, and was very irritable most of the time. I could not sleep without taking a sleeping draught. While at first the pains in my stomach were slight, they kept growing worse, until finally the most wholesome food and drink would cause intense agony, and a few minutes after eating I would have to throw everything up. My doctor had been telling me for some time that coffee was hurting me, but I did not believe it was true, for I saw many people drink coffee and thought I could.

Of course, in this condition I could not sustain my flesh and strength, and I lost in weight from 185 pounds down to 90 pounds, and became a perfect skeleton, starving to death in a land of plenty. I was confined to my bed and dying by inches. The doctor told me there was no chance of my ever getting well, as my stomach was worn out.

They had begun to wander how many more days I would live. One day a lady friend called and told how wonderfully she had been helped out of stomach trouble and headaches by leaving off coffee and using Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts Food. She went right to work and made me a nice cup of Postum and prepared a little Grape-Nuts. I dreaded the torture of taking anything into my stomach, but she coaxed me to take a spoonful of Postum and of Grape-Nuts. To my great surprise I found that I did not have any pain to speak of in my stomach, and the food actually stayed down.

Everyone was completely mystified. In a little time afterward I drank three spoonfuls of the Postum and took a little more of the Grape Nuts, and that stayed down and seemed to soothe my nerves and give me a restful feeling.

Soon after the doctor came in and my nurse told him that, for the first time in three weeks, food had stayed on the stomach. He could hardly believe her, as he thought death was very near. Then he wanted to know what I had been eating and drinking. He took home some of the Grape-Nuts and Postum. The next day he said there was no mystery about it, as he had analyzed the samples and said he had found a pre-digested food, and one that would not hurt the stomach, and the Postum was the most natural drink he had ever seen. He said that it did not excite the nerves as did coffee, and that it was nourishing and built up the system instead of tearing it down. He had my nurse give me more of the Postum and Grape-Nuts, and said there was one chance in ten that my system might be built up and my life be saved.

In less than a week's time I could drink half a cup of Postum at once, and how it did quiet my nerves and make me feel like I was getting some strength.

Six days after beginning Postum I went to sleep the first time in two months without taking a sleeping draught. So step by step I kept on improving. The headaches disappeared. My stomach became stronger each day and I gained steadily in weight.

At the end of four months I felt like a new person, and had gained fifty pounds in weight, could sleep well, eat plain food, and, all in all, feel well and strong again.

My head is so clear that I can think better than I ever could. I know, and all of our friends know, that there is not the slightest doubt but that I would be in my grave today but for Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts.

You can publish this account if you wish, but please only use my initials, Miss N. U., Sebastopol, Cal. Full name and address given to those interested upon application to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.

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323 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755. N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

MUSEUM A FINE ONE

Value of High School Collection Not Generally Known.

Contains Rare Specimens of Minerals, Animal Life, Etc.

Philippine Collection of Vast Interest Can Be Had.

Although most of the people of Duluth are aware of the fact that they have the finest High School building in the Northwest, there are comparatively few who know that it contains the finest museum in this part of the country. When the building was erected, seven years ago, a small room was set apart for a museum and two cases of minerals put in. Since then through the efforts of Professor A. J. Woolman, the exhibit has grown to such an extent that the gymnasium was utilized for the museum, which room it now occupies.

The museum proper, occupies three rooms on the third floor, the two larger ones being at the west end of the building. In the larger room is a pen about 20 by 12 feet in size, in which are a number of stuffed animals, the property of T. J. Strecy, the taxidermist, who has loaned them to the school indefinitely. The most noticeable of these is a very large bull moose, which was killed in Minnesota, and is the second largest mounted one in the world. When this animal was killed it weighed 1400 pounds, and measured six feet four inches from the ground to the shoulders. Beside it is a specimen of the young of this variety, which barely reaches to the larger one's knee.

In the same pen is the largest mounted elk in the United States. This also was killed in Minnesota, and with the former, took first prize for workmanship at the World's fair where they were exhibited. These two are fine animal specimens and are themselves worth a visit to the museum. Added to these, in the pen, is a large buffalo, which was raised by Maj. Benson, of Stony Point, Manitoba. The animal was shot by a cowboy whose horse had been killed and whom he was pursuing. A beautiful specimen of the mountain lion or panther, with five bullet holes in his skin, a gray wolf, shot eighteen miles north of Floodwood, a timber wolf, two coyotes, two beautiful white tailed deer, a wild rein deer, a cinnamon bear, and a Rocky Mountain big horned sheep complete this collection, which is probably the most valuable one in the Northwest.

Then there is a glass case containing a huge black bear, which should be of especial interest to the Duluth people as it was killed in 1887 at the foot of Fifth avenue east on the lake shore. The bear was killed after a hard fight and weighed almost a thousand pounds.

On the south side of the room are cases containing about fifty larger birds and 100 smaller ones, brought together from all parts of the world. Among these is numbered a wingless rail of Australia, which is unique on account of its rarity, there being only ten species of wingless birds, several of which are extinct.

On the north side of the room are eight cases of classified minerals and snakes. Most of the minerals were secured by Professor Woolman in exchange for Minnesota iron ore specimens. The east side is embellished with a large case of tropical birds.

Then there is a large case of sponges and minerals from the Philippine islands which were secured from the Menage collection at Minneapolis. Professor Woolman says that if the funds could be had for mounting them, a full set of the animals and birds of the Philippines from the smallest squirrel to the largest buffalo could be had. He has asked for $2000 to do this work, and offers to give a month or two months of his time next summer toward rearranging the museum. This Philippine collection would be a very large one, and aside from the advantage to Duluth, it would be no mean advertisement to the city as there would be nothing like anywhere else in the country.

In a small room opening off the larger one, are arranged a number of historical specimens, and an extensive library of government reports, presented by Dr. Alex Faulkner. In this place the curious and those whose minds bend toward mechanical contrivances, may stand and examine by the hour the shelves on which are placed the models loaned by the United States patent office. Most of the models are exceedingly primitive, and although there are few that are really useful, they are all interesting and may give the visitor an idea of why the comic papers of the day are so full of hits at the "inventor." Here are counting machines galore, typewriters, shot guns of the same material, washing machines, refrigerators, boilers, window sashes, razors, incubators, watch cases, pumps and to cap the climax, an airship! The models are all labeled, so that their purpose can at least be understood.

In this room the duplicate specimens of minerals are kept for examination by the students. Here also is an exceedingly interesting collection of geological specimens from Wind Cave, S. D., and Indian relics, which were given to the school by the late Richard Brenton, who spent the last days of his life going over the minerals with Mr. Herrel, the custodian of the museum.

At the east end of the hall is a collection of small fish, made by Professor Woolman, which is the largest of its kind in the United States, that of the Smithsonian Institute being inferior to it.

The board of education has placed Arthur Herrel in charge of the museum and it is now open every school day after 2 o'clock. It is really a very interesting place and if the board of education decides to add the Philippine collection to it, it will surpass anything in the country in quality, although not perhaps in size.

LECTURE ON MINNESOTA.

Dr. Cleland to Speak at Men's League.

A free stereopticon lecture on the beauties, resources, early history and planting of churches and educational institutions of Minnesota will be delivered by Rev. T. H. Cleland at the First Presbyterian church Monday, March 11, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Men's league of that church. There are sixty-nine beautiful slides, exhibiting Minnehaha, the lakes, the rivers, the wheat fields, the pine forests, the iron mines, the cattle, sheep and dairy products of the state, Indian war dance, the first governor and founders of the state, the first Protestant missionaries, legislative hall, educational institutions and traces of the planting of the Presbyterian church in the commonwealth. The lecture contains valuable information concerning the early founding of the state in attractive form. The lecture will be open to all the public.

Grand Opera House
WEST SUPERIOR.
Flaaten's Concert Orchestra.. Tomorrow Afternoon at 3
Beatrice Hawthorn, Soloist.

SAYS HE IS ELIGIBLE.

Capt. Streator Trying to Break Into Congress.

Washington, March 9.—Capt. Streator, famed in Chicago because of his lake-front fights with the authorities, wants to enter congress as a delegate from the "territory of Lake Michigan." He went to the interior department and wanted Chief Clerk Dawson to swear him in, but the chief clerk told him that he had no authority over such matters, and advised the captain to visit the capitol.

Capt. Streator said he brought the electoral vote of the territory of Lake Michigan with him, and he wanted to have it recorded. He said:

"I am the duly elected delegate for a term of four years from the new territory of Lake Michigan, east of Chicago, range 3, township 47. A territorial form of government was established there four years ago. We have a territory covering 300 acres of land and we have 17 voters.

"Neither the general government nor the state of Michigan has any control over this territory and we organized a civil government there. The voters have elected me to represent them for four years and I am here to do it.

"I can't get any satisfaction in this department, but then I don't know much about these things. I am going up to the capitol to see Mr. Roosevelt."

"77"
It's Tonicity.

A cold is usually caused by checked circulation, recognized by a chill or shiver. The use of "77" starts the blood coursing through the veins until it reaches the extremities, when the feet warm up and the Cold or Grip is broken, while its tonicity sustains the system during and after the attack. Many persons write: "Your '77' has proved such a blessing, I want to try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases." In response we send free a Pocket Manual, known as "The Dainty Lady," from the picture on the cover, for which a beautiful model was induced to pose.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

GRIP

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

J. E. Bowers, Plaintiff,
vs.
Kate Walbank and Luther Mendenhall, as trustees under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, as executrix under the last will and testament of Samuel S. Walbank, deceased, Kate Walbank, Samuel S. Walbank (sometimes known as Sedden S. Walbank), Harry Edward Walbank, Kate W. Bowers, Emma S. Leeds and Edward Ernest Leeds, her husband, The Western Land Association of Minnesota, a corporation, The First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, a corporation, John F. Ramberg, The Board of County Commissioners of St. Louis County, Minnesota, Notley S. Bruner, Thomas J. Davis and Theodore Hollister, surviving partners of the firm of Draper, Davis & Hollister, heretofore consisting of said Thomas J. Davis, Theodore Hollister, and Warren N. Draper, deceased, O. C. Reitan, Andrew A. Warfield, as assignee of O. C. Reitan, Insolvent, Thomas S. Wood, as trustee in bankruptcy of O. C. Reitan, Bankrupt, Bernard Silberstein, surviving partner of the firm of Silberstein & Bondy, heretofore consisting of said Bernard Silberstein and Isaac Bondy, deceased, Owen Fergusson, Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Robert F. Fitzgerald, as assignee of Simon Clark, A. M. Morison and Joseph J. Thatcher, co-partners as Simon Clark & Company, Insolvent, M. Douglas, as Trustee in bankruptcy of A. M. Morison, Bankrupt, and Carl H. Stein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 8th day of February, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 27th day of March, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Parcel 1.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block three (3); Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in Block sixteen (16); Lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in Block seventeen (17); Lots six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block twenty-seven (27).

Parcel 2.

Lots three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in Block thirty-one (31); Lots six (6) and seven (7), in Block thirty (30), and Lots seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block four (4).

Parcel 3.

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4) and five (5), in Block one (1).

Parcel 4.

Lot six (6), in Block five (5); and Lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), in Block thirty (30).

Parcel 5.

Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in Block five (5), and Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in Block thirty (30).

All in Walbank's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated February 9th, 1901.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.
By VICTOR DASH, Deputy.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-9-16-23-Mar-2-9-16-23-1901.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John Macleod and Jessie Macleod, his wife, and Roderick R. Macfarlane, unmarried, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date July second (2d), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July sixteenth (16th), 1895, at five (5) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages five hundred thirty-eight (538), five hundred thirty-nine (539) and five hundred forty (540) thereof, which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Maria P. Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated December third (3d), 1894, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on December third (3d), 1894, at 11:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred forty-eight (148) of mortgages, on page one (1); which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated June thirteenth (13th), 1888, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on June twentieth (20th), 1888, at 3:25 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirteen (613); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter again duly assigned by said Livingston Cushing, as administrator of the estate of Maria P. Cushing, deceased, to said Nathan Cushing, by an instrument of assignment dated February seventh (7th), 1901, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February sixteenth (16th), 1901, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eighty-four (184) of mortgages, on page eighty-six (86).

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of eleven thousand four hundred sixty-seven and 26-100 ($11,467.26) dollars, principal, interest and exchange, no part of which has been paid. And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots numbered sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block numbered four (4), in that part of Duluth formerly called Portland, being all of that part of said lots lying within one hundred (100) feet of Superior street, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; being the same property as that known and described as the northerly one hundred (100) feet of lots sixteen (L. 16) and seventeen (L. 17), in block four

THE COMMERCE OF LAKE SUPERIOR

A Very Interesting Report Dealing With All Phases of the Lake Carrying Trade ---It Has the Stamp of Government Officials In Charge of the St. Mary's Falls Canal.

The commerce to and from Lake Superior through the United States and Canadian canals at Sault Ste. Marie is more than half the commerce of the entire chain of lakes, and it is therefore fortunate that officials of these canals keep reliable records of the traffic. It has often been explained in these columns that the customs regulations governing movements of vessels do not admit of the preparation of a reliable statement covering the entire volume of lake commerce; but at the canals of the Sault we have the government records, and they are very interesting.

General Superintendent Joseph Ripley, of Sault Ste. Marie, has just submitted to Col. G. J. Lydecker for transmission to the secretary of war the exhaustive report of canal commerce for 1900 that is known as the mile-ton report. This report, prepared by Clerk Frank T. McArthur and assistants during the winter period following the close of the canals, goes into all manner of details regarding the canal traffic. The report shows, for instance, that $24,953,314 was paid as carrying charges to the vessels that moved 25,643,073 tons of freight through the canals in 1900, and that the total value of the freight itself was $267,041,959. As might have been expected, the cost per ton per mile of moving this freight was higher than at any time since 1892. The mile-ton cost was 1.18 mills, against 1.05 mills in 1899 and seventy-nine hundredths of a mill in 1898, the year of lowest carrying charges. The high rate of the past year was due, of course, to the fact that the great bulk of the 16,000,000 net tons of ore passing through the canals was moved at the $1.25 contract rate paid to ships during the boom period in business preceding the opening of the 1900 season of navigation.

The traffic for the season of 1900 exceeded that of any previous year, yet the percentage of increase was the smallest for the past ten years, the falling off being in the last half of the season. Compared with 1899 there were nearly 32,000,000 bushels less of wheat and other grain, also one-third of a million tons less of anthracite coal. The increased tonnage was principally on the one item of iron ore. While the larger boats carried a greater percentage of the total freight, yet the increase in the number of boats less than 300 feet long was only three less than the number over 300 feet long, being twenty-two and twenty-five, respectively.

The total freight traffic of 25,643,073 net tons is the maximum traffic in the history of the canals. It exceeds the traffic of 1899 by 387,263 tons, or 2 per cent. The total number of passengers was 58,555, an increase of 9473 or 19 per cent. The season of navigation was open for a period of seven months and twenty-eight days, during which time the average monthly freight traffic was 3,232,320 tons.

The American canal passed 23,607,354 freight tons, being an increase of 1,535,215 net tons over the year 1899, or 6 per cent; the number of passengers was 36,313, an increase of 2649, or 8 per cent, as compared with 1899. The Canadian canal passed 2,035,719 freight tons, which was a decrease of 967,952 net tons, or 32 per cent. The number of passengers was 22,242, an increase of 6824, or 44 per cent, as compared with 1899. Of the total freight the American canal passed 92 per cent and 62 per cent of the total number of passengers; the Canadian canal 8 per cent and 38 per cent, respectively. The total vessel passages through both canals numbered 19,452, as against 20,255 for the year 1899, a decrease of 803, or 4 per cent; the total lockages numbered 10,685, which is 314 less than 1899, or a decrease of 3 per cent. The United States canal was opened April 19 and closed Dec. 12, 1900; season, 238 days. The Canadian canal was opened April 23 and closed Dec. 16, 1900; season, 238 days. Following are some of the most interesting conclusions:

Total mile-tons	21,179,229,014
Total freight carried, net tons	25,643,073
Total valuation placed on freight carried	$267,041,959
Average value per ton of freight carried	$10.41
Total amount paid for freight transportation	$24,953,314.71
Average distance freight was carried, miles	825.91
Cost per mile, per ton, mills	1.18
Average cost per ton for freight transportation	$0.97
Total number registered vessels using canals	879
Total number of passages by unregistered crafts carrying freight	454
Time American lock was operated, days	238
Time Canadian lock was operated, days	238
Total valuation placed on registered vessels	$69,735,159
Total number of passengers transported	58,555
Freight carried by registered vessels, tons	25,585,934
Freight carried by unregistered vessels, tons	57,139
Freight carried by American vessels, per cent	97
Freight carried by Canadian vessels, per cent	3
Passengers carried by American vessels, per cent	42
Passengers carried by Canadian vessels, per cents	58

The number of registered vessels of 400 to 500 feet length using the canals in trade to and from Lake Superior (some of them passing every eight to ten days) was 56; of 300 to 400 feet length, 136; of 200 to 300 feet length, 285; of 100 to 200 feet length, 320, and of less than 100 feet length, 82.

The records show that 357 different vessels in a single trip of each carried a total of 1,422,175 net tons.

The maximum traffic for a single day was on June 4, when 219,364 freight tons were passed by 125 vessels, whose registered tonnage amounted to 171,507. The minimum traffic for a single day was on Dec. 15, when two freight tons were passed by four vessels, whose registered tonnage amounted to 124 tons.

The steamer Presque Isle, owned by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, is credited with having moved the largest amount of freight through the canals during the season—195,550 net tons. The New York Central Railway company's steamer Troy has the greatest number of miles run to her credit—45,318. The greatest number of mile-tons—134,554,378—is credited to the American Steamship company's steamer John W. Gates. The Gates also carried the largest cargo moved through the canals—8462 net tons. One of the large steel tow barges of the Minnesota Steamship company's fleet, the Madeira, carried 8205 net tons in a single load.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF COMMERCE THROUGH UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN CANALS AT SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN AND ONTARIO, FOR THE SEASONS OF 1899 AND 1900.

ITEMS.	Traffic for 1900. United States canal.	Traffic for 1900. Canadian canal.	Total traffic for Season 1900.	Total traffic for Season 1899.	Incr., 1900. Amount.	Incr., 1900. Per cent.	Decr., 1900 Amount.	Decr., 1900 Per cent.
Vessel passages:								
Steamers, number	11,805	2,621	14,426	14,378	48	0		
Sails, number	3,701	303	4,004	4,776			772	16
Unregistered, number	863	159	1,022	1,101			79	7
Total passages, number	16,369	3,083	19,452	20,255			803	4
Lockages, number	8,479	2,206	10,685	10,999			314	3
Tonnage:								
Registered, net tons	20,186,782	2,179,252	22,315,834	21,958,347	357,437	2		
Freight, net tons	23,607,354	2,035,719	25,643,073	25,255,810	387,263	2		
Passengers, number	36,313	22,242	58,555	49,082	9,473	19		
Coal, hard, net tons	476,131	39,384	515,515	841,281			225,766	29
Coal, soft, net tons	3,488,538	482,944	3,971,482	3,099,006	871,856	28		
Flour, barrels	6,123,458	637,230	6,760,688	7,114,147			353,459	5
Wheat, bushels	31,225,693	9,163,709	40,389,402	58,397,335			17,998,033	31
Grain, other than wheat bushels	15,068,245	1,106,414	174,659	30,000,935			13,826,276	46
Manufactured and pig iron, net tons	117,086	18,499	135,585	214,585			79,000	37
Salt, barrels	318,358	10,537	328,895	316,336	12,559	4		
Copper, net tons	126,671	4,395	131,066	120,090	10,976	9		
Iron ore, net tons	15,489,617	1,953,751	16,443,568	15,328,240	1,115,328	7		
Lumber, M. ft. B. M.	898,092	11,558	909,651	1,035,057			128,406	12
Silver ore, net tons	110		110	487			377	11
Building stone, net tons	43,912	4,990	48,902	39,063	9,839	25		
Genl. mdse, net tons	460,760	80,637	541,397	587,484			46,087	8

American vessels carried 97 per cent of the total freight and 42 per cent of the total passengers.

Canadian vessels carried 3 per cent of the total freight and 58 per cent of the total passengers.

Unregistered American craft carried 46,237 tons of freight in 364 passages, or an average of 127 49-2000 tons per passage.

Unregistered Canadian craft carried 10,902 tons of freight in 99 passages, or an average of 121 257-2000 tons per passage.

Of the 19,452 passages for the season, 5674 were by 88 vessels under 100 tons register, or an average of 31 tons each. The total freight carried by such craft amounted to 1351 tons.

The following table will prove interesting, the distribution to other lakes of freight bound eastward from Lake Superior and also the districts from which freight bound to Lake Superior originated:

Eastbound from Lake Superior ports to—	Net Tons.
Lake Michigan ports	2,864,819
Lake Huron ports	650,405
Lake Erie ports	17,601,773
Lake Ontario ports	213,496
Total	20,532,493
Westbound from lower lake ports to Lake Superior—	
From Lake Michigan ports	73,841
From Lake Huron ports	120,333
From Lake Erie ports	4,896,333
From Lake Ontario ports	15,468
Total	5,110,580

ESTIMATED VALUE OF FREIGHT PASSING UNITED STATES CANAL AT SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH. AND CANADIAN CANAL AT SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., SEASON OF 1900.

Items.	Quantity.	Price per unit.	Valuation.
Coal, anthracite, net tons	515,515	$ 5.25	$ 2,706,454
Coal, bituminous, net tons	3,917,462	3.60	11,914,386
Flour, barrels	6,760,688	4.00	27,042,752
Wheat, bushels	40,389,302	.70	28,342,511
Grain, other than wheat, bushels	16,174,659	.87	14,071,953
Manufactured iron, net tons	115,510	100.00	11,551,000
Pig iron, net tons	20,075	17.50	351,312
Salt, barrels	328,895	1.00	328,895
Copper, (refined and matte), net tons	131,066	300.00	39,319,800
Iron ore, net tons	16,443,568	3.75	61,663,380
Lumber, M. ft. B. M.	909,651	16.50	15,009,241
Silver ore, net tons	110	125.00	13,750
Building stone, net tons	48,902	12.00	586,824
General merchandise, net tons	541,397	100.00	54,139,700
Total			$267,041,959

Average value per ton of freight for season of 1900, $10.41.
Average value per ton of freight for season of 1899, $11.14.

AMOUNT PAID FOR CARRYING FREIGHT THAT PASSED THROUGH UNITED STATES CANAL AT SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH., AND CANADIAN CANAL AT SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT., SEASON OF 1900.

Items.	Quantity.	Price per unit.	Valuation.
Coal, net tons	4,486,977	$ .44	$ 1,974,269.88
Flour, barrels	6,760,688	.12	811,282.56
Wheat, bushels	40,389,302	.02	849,786.04
Grain (other than wheat) bushels	16,174,659	.02	323,493.18
Manufactured iron, net tons	115,510	2.00	231,020.00
Pig iron, net tons	20,075	1.50	30,112.50
Salt, barrels	328,895	.15	49,334.25
Copper, net tons	131,066	1.60	209,705.60
Iron ore, net tons	16,443,555	1.05	17,265,743.40
Lumber, M ft. B. M.	909,651	2.30	2,092,197.30
Silver ore, net tons	110	2.00	220.00
Building stone, net tons	48,902	1.50	73,353.00
General merchandise, net tons	541,397	2.00	1,082,794.00
Total			$24,963,314.71

In connection with the foregoing table there is also the following summary of relative values of the different commodities passing through the canals:

	Per Cent.
Iron ore, manufactured and pig iron	27.6
Cereals—Wheat, rye, oats, corn, barley, flax and flour	26.2
Copper	14.7
Lumber	5.6
Coal, anthracite and bituminous	5.5
All other products	20.6

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL FREIGHT, ITS VALUATION, COST OF TRANSPORTATION, AVERAGE LENGTH OF TRIPS AND RATE PER TON PER MILE FOR SEASONS INDICATED.

Year.	Total freight.	Valuation of freight.	Total cost transportation.	Average freight was carried.	Cost of transportation per mile.
	Net tons.			Miles.	Mills.
1887	5,494,619	$ 79,031,757	$10,075,153.13	811.4	2.2
1888	6,411,423	82,156,019	7,883,077.40	806.4	1.5
1889	7,516,022	83,732,527	8,634,246.63	780.4	1.5
1890	9,041,213	102,214,948	9,472,214.50	797.2	1.3
1891	8,883,750	128,178,293	9,549,072.81	790.4	1.35
1892	11,214,333	135,117,267	12,072,850.88	822.4	1.31
1893	10,796,572	145,426,957	9,957,483.11	831.9	1.1
1894	13,195,860	143,114,502	10,798,310.28	821.1	.99
1895	15,062,580	159,757,129	14,238,758.62	830	1.14
1896	16,220,061	195,146,742	13,311,615.80	836.4	.99
1897	18,882,755	218,235,527	13,220,099.84	841.3	.83
1898	21,234,664	233,069,740	14,125,896.09	842.6	.79
1899	25,255,810	281,364,759	21,969,707.25	827.2	1.05
1900	25,643,073	267,041,959	24,963,314.71	825.9	1.18

The depth of water in channels of the St. Mary's river above and below the canals permitted a safe draught of about 18 feet during the season. The American canal records show that vessels necessarily spent 15,366 hours and 33 minutes in canal, or an average of 1 hour 10 minutes and 50 seconds, which includes time waiting for lockage and passage through locks and canal, the latter being 1 3-5 miles long. Other delays at canal while included taking on supplies, waiting for daylight or favorable weather, amounted to 16,288 hours and 31 minutes. The railway swing bridge across the canal did not delay the passage of vessels in a single instance, but the total delay to trains amounted to 56 minutes by passing boats temporarily preventing the closing of the bridge.

The canal postoffice delivered 184,567 pieces of mail during the season, consisting of 93,689 letters, 5406 postals, 4886 new spapers and 594 parcels. In addition to this, 674 pieces were returned to the city postoffice after being held thirty days uncalled for, and 2062 pieces were forwarded to new addresses. This shows an increase over the previous year of 7269 pieces of mail.

MARVELOUS and INSTANTANEOUS.

Dr. Schoene, Fredonia Station, Wis., writes April 19, 1900: "The results obtained by using

NAFTALAN FOR MUMPS,

RHEUMATISM

and all Skin Diseases are marvelous. The effects are instantaneous."

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In 50c and $1.00 boxes. For sale by all druggists, or order direct.

Naftalan is a natural product from the Caucasus Mountains. In the form of an ointment, it has revolutionized the treatment of skin diseases throughout Europe, and is now being introduced in America by

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EARLY DAYS

Paper By Sidney Luce On Duluth's History.

Some Events of Over Forty Years Ago.

Following is the paper on the early history of Duluth written by Sidney Luce, formerly a citizen of Duluth, but now of Kingsville, Ohio, written for the Duluth Historical and Scientific association, covering events between June 16, 1857, and March, 1873:

Upon my arrival in Duluth there were living here the following people: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Culver and children and a sister of Mrs. Culver, who afterwards married William Eplen, who was connected with the government survey party of E. C. Martin, who with his wife was living at the base of Rice's Point. Mr. Culver was engaged in the lumber trade, having a steam sawmill standing next to the canal at its entry from the bay on the north side.

William Nettleton, a single man, having a pre-emption claim at the base of Minnesota Point, including a large portion of the low land contiguous to the water of the bay.

Frederick Ryan, wife and two sons and one daughter; a farmer having a pre-emption claim a mile or more north of the town; E. H. Rice and wife, who kept the hotel on the Point a little north of the canal, the building being that owned and occupied in later years by Dr. Foster; H. S. Burk, a carpenter and joiner, having a pre-emption claim near Duluth; Charles Chester and reputed wife, afterwards the wife of James Edwards, of Superior; J. J. Brown and Indian wife, living a sort of Indian life, afterwards sheriff of St. Louis county; Samuel Badger and Indian wife, sister of Brown's wife, Badger being a lawyer of considerable ability from Philadelphia, who, before his coming to Duluth, was married to a highly accomplished lady of that city; William Ord, head sawyer for Culver; John Dunphy and family, on a pre-emption north of Duluth, one of the few making good improvements; R. C. and Adam Borthwick, laborers; Waterman Green, wife and children, a carpenter and joiner having a pre-emption claim on the north side of the town, then called Portland, Green being one of the pre-emptors who wholly complied with the law; Harry Fargo, a cabinet-maker, living on the Point opposite Superior, subsequently murdered by Indians at a logging camp in Wisconsin and the body burned with the camp; Samuel Franck, an all-round man in the employ of Culver at the sawmill; Robert E. Jefferson, one of the original proprietors of Upper and Lower Duluth, who died in the service of the army; John B. and Antoine LeDuc, occupying a blockhouse on land excavated for the canal; Amos Woodbury and wife, laborer; I. T. Whitmore, joiner; B. F. Whitmore, with surveying party; R. H. Barrett, register of deeds, and family; W. B. Robbins and Austin Smith, without their families, part proprietors of Portland, looking after its interests.

I went to Duluth in company with my brother Orlando, without any intention of remaining any length of time, to look after some investments we had previously made. We intended to return by way of St. Paul, calling upon relatives in Illinois, near Chicago. Finding the roads across the country to St. Paul impracticable, my brother returned by boat, as he came, and as I had an offer of $3 a day to work on house building, I concluded to wait awhile and go to work. This would give me an opportunity to better understand the prospects for the future of the country.

Not being well versed in Western wild-cat ways, I was soon induced to build a warehouse, which I was assured would be needed the coming winter for the storage of supplies to be transported over a projected road to the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers. The house was 20 feet by 40 feet, three stories high and garret above. The foundation was partly made by an excavation of rock on the bank of the lake and partly by crib work in the lake, the foundation being about seven feet above water level. It stood in the neighborhood of 300 feet west from the point of rocks—outside the Point—from which the old breakwater projected. The third floor of the building was about on the level of the bank in front. Loose boards were used for a temporary third floor, and packing boxes used in the shipment of household goods were found to provide lumber for partitions and cupboards. The stove pipe led out of a window, and there were no doors. This floor constituted our apartments for first housekeeping.

Activity in building above, beneath and around soon made us comfortable, and upon this floor we lived twelve years in peace and poverty, finally ending in prosperity. On this floor also there was an office in which were quartered the register of deeds, auditor and treasurer, and later the United States land office. Practically all of the public business of the county was transacted in this office until the commencement of the building of the railroad.

The commercial crisis of 1857 was a great setback to our calculations and prospects, and it caused quite a stampede from the country. Men without families generally left. Those with families were generally compelled to stay. I had invested more than my all and consequently became a permanent fixture.

As November approached matters political were being looked after. There did not appear to be much organized opposition to the Democratic party, consequently election laws were construed to meet the emergencies of the candidates for office. Neighboring towns were well supplied with a migratory population, ready to respond to calls for assistance. An old coat and hat served the purpose of habilitating the Indian, rendering him a full-fledged legal voter. Not being in the territory long enough to be entitled to vote, I was an idle spectator, observing the farce that was being enacted.

In the summer of 1857 the United States land office was established and opened up at Buchanan, twenty miles down the lake from Duluth, on the lake front on this side of the mouth of Knife river, with a Mr. Clark, from Kalamazoo, as register, and John Whipple, of Rome, N. Y., as receiver. This event added a little to the alleviation of the monotony of things then existing. A small steamer called the Seneca made regular trips from Superior to Buchanan, calling at a dock adjoining my house in the town then called Portland. An opportunity was thus afforded pre-emptors to prove up. In very few cases had the pre-emptors complied with the regulations. Such as had done so were permitted to prove up and receive the register's certificate or receiver's receipt. Others not complying with the law, but having elastic consciences, were permitted to do what I think may be properly termed "perjure up."

The office at Buchanan not resulting in the building up of the place as its promoters had anticipated, and its geographical location not being favorable to the greater number of people, it was removed to Portland June 26, 1859, the office being in a building near where my warehouse stood, built by the proprietors of Portland. Soon after its occupation the building burned, but the books, papers, furniture, etc., were all saved in good condition. The office was then moved to a building at the base of Minnesota Point, where it remained until May, 1861. This was on the pre-emption claim of William Nettleton. There were two changes in the office of register, the first being the substitution of J. S. Watrous for Clark, and the second of J. B. Culver for Watrous.

In the fall of 1858 I was solicited to act as one of the judges of election, which I reluctantly consented to do, fearing trouble in trying to conduct the election legally. Before that quite a large number of men claiming the right to vote on the ground of having taken pre-emption claims without complying with the law in reference to improvements and residence, and not living in the county, had been allowed to vote. The election board as constituted was a unit against permitting this, and the refusal to receive their votes resulted in disorder and rioting. The election was held on Minnesota Point, where stones were plenty, and they were freely used. Windows were smashed freely. During the melee that followed one of the judges, L. H. Merritt, seized the ballot box and, with the loss of his hat, made away with it in safety. Fortunately no one was seriously hurt, and still more fortunately it proved a wholesome lesson at subsequent elections.

At this election John Dunphy was elected register of deeds, his election being contested by R. H. Barrett. The court ruled against Barrett, who was poorly qualified for the position if he was entitled to it. Mr. Dunphy proved to be a capable and efficient officer, as will appear from the records of his administration.

The season of 1859 was like its predecessor. There was nothing doing to alleviate the stringency of the times. Our population was steadily decreasing, and to retain what remained was a matter of anxiety. In canvassing the matter it was found that there were four single men out of employment, one of them being a practical brewer. He suggested the building of a brewery, as the four could do all of the construction and carry it on. As this seemed likely to add a little to our enlivenment, I encouraged the project by giving them a location and otherwise assisting. The location was on what was then called Washington avenue, on a small stream a little northeast of your county buildings. The company was composed of H. S. Burk, Gilbert Falconer, Harry Fargo and J. G. Bush. The enterprise was not a pecuniary success, but it afforded employment as the means of support. After some little time I became the principal proprietor and sold out to Nicholas Decker. My advices are that none of the parties are now living.

At the election in November, 1860, I was elected to the office of register of deeds, and I continued in office four or five terms of two years each. The emoluments of the office were very small until about the close of the war, when they amounted to $1200 or $1500. At the close of the term my brother Orlando was elected to succeed me for one term. In May, 1861, I received the appointment of receiver of the land office, and at the same time Luke Marvin was appointed register, which offices we held for two terms of four years each. The first four years was during the war, and comparatively nothing was done in the entry and sale of lands, leaving us for our services a salary of $500 a year each. Considering the situation we were in, the sum appeared to us to be a great fortune, and besides maintaining our families, it enabled us to do effective service in the advancement of the interests of Duluth.

It was generally supposed that Mr. Marvin's sympathies were favorable to Oneota as the most feasible point for business in our county. It apparently had the advantage for a limited amount of business, as it had a land-locked harbor, with a channel coursing through the bays of St. Louis and Superior to the only outlet to the lake. Mr. Marvin was left to form his own estimate as to the advantages of Duluth whenever business enterprises of much magnitude required something more than the natural advantages then existing, and was soon convinced that it was best to act in the interests of Duluth. As he had been in the mercantile business in St. Paul for some years he had made the acquaintance of many of the representative men of the state. This fact, in our later struggles in the interests of Duluth, was of great service. In this connection I cannot say too much in praise of Mr. Marvin for his highly efficient service through all the struggles for the supremacy or vantage of Duluth against all competitors.

In the summer of 1860 a corps of government engineers and assistants under charge of Gen. Meade. Afterward commanding officer at the battle of Gettysburg, was engaged in a topographical survey of the bays, rivers and shores of the lake. A base line on Minnesota Point some four miles in length, with high towers at each end, was constructed for the purpose of triangulation, measurement and observation, preparatory to the charting of the topography of the lands under water, showing the depths of water. The survey was continued in the spring of 1861, when Gen. Meade was ordered to Washington to enter active service in the army.

About this time, probably in 1860, a party of military officers, consisting of Gens. W. T. Sherman, Ord, Sibley and others whom I cannot now recall, visited Duluth, meeting the government steamer Search, but for what purpose I never knew. They inspected the bays and surrounding country and returned without divulging the objects of their mission. The meeting was a very agreeable one, as might be expected from the presence of such a genial man as Gen. Sherman. I had the pleasure of meeting the party in my office and tendering to them the usual refreshments. The occurrence in a populous community would hardly have been noticed, but when there were scarcely enough people to permit the grammatical use of the pronoun "we," it was a rare treat which all enjoyed. The courtesies extended them on this occasion were remembered by Gen. Sherman by sending his photograph to several, myself among the number. That photograph I still have.

(To be continued next Saturday.)

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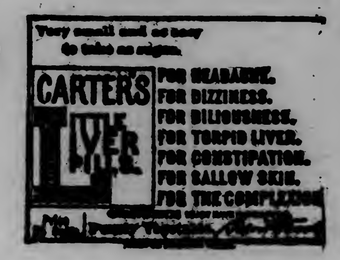

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHF R.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 9.—Light falls of snow or rain occurred in Oregon, Washington, Northwest Canada, Southwestern states, the lake region and most districts east of the Mississippi river. Temperatures continue mild, but it is generally a little cooler in districts west of the Mississippi river and warmer east. The barometer is high over Nevada, Manitoba, Western Ontario and South Atlantic states, and low over Oklahoma, Texas and districts north of the Dakotas and Montana.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	50	Memphis	55
Battleford	22	Miles City	30
Bismarck	22	Milwaukee	32
Boston	28	Minnelosa	18
Buffalo	34	Modena	18
Calgary	12	Montgomery	58
Charleston	52	Moorhead	18
Chicago	34	New Orleans	60
Cincinnati	46	New York	44
Davenport	34	North Platte	30
Denver	26	Oklahoma	44
Detroit	34	Omaha	32
Dodge City	—	Pittsburg	44
Duluth	24	Port Arthur	4
Edmonton	—	Portland	40
El Paso	56	Prince Albert	—
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	24
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	24
Havre	28	San Francisco	48
Helena	30	Santa Fe	24
Houghton	12	Shreveport	58
Huron	24	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	52
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Knoxville	44	Swift Current	24
La Crosse	30	Washington	46
Lander	26	Williston	30
Los Angeles	46	Winnemucca	22
Marquette	26	Winnipeg	4
Medicine Hat	52		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy with snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 9.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Threatening with snow or rain tonight and Sunday.

Minnesota—Snow flurries tonight and Sunday. Brisk northeast winds.

The Senatorial Deadlocks.

Delaware will not be represented in the United States senate until another state legislature meets and is able to do business. The deadlock that began last year was carried over to and through the session just closed. Balloting since Jan. 16 failed to break the determination of the various factions to stand by their candidates to the end. Montana, too, secured her second senator, only by the skin of her teeth. If there were no other and more potent reasons for electing United States senators by a direct vote of the people, these disgraceful deadlocks would be sufficient in themselves to warrant the change. The creation of the state was a compromise—a sop thrown to the advocates of state sovereignty. That doctrine has been exploded in theory as well as in fact. The states as municipal corporations have nothing to do with the government of the United States. It is the people of the state and not the corporation that the senators represent now. The senators, however, are loath to abandon the convenient method by which they obtained their seats, for the more cumbersome method of appealing to the people, and refuse to pass a resolution asking for a constitutional amendment to change the method of electing United States senators, although more than half of the states have already declared for the change. A few more deadlocks like that of Delaware, Nebraska and Montana will do what logic has so far failed to do.

Spain's Grand Old Man.

A Madrid dispatch states that Senor Sagasta is once more at the head of affairs in Spain, having succeeded in forming a ministry. Senor Prarides Mateo Sagasta is the Spanish statesman best known to Americans. It was under his premiership that our war with his country was fought and he retired from the cabinet as a result of an adverse vote of parliament on the treaty of peace which Spain was obliged to negotiate. When Senor Sagasta resigned the premiership in March, 1899, he expressed his willingness to remain in office, providing that the queen regent would consent to a dissolution of the cortes and a new election. But Queen Christina declared her wish to avoid a general election, and Senor Montero Rios, the president of the peace commission, declined the premiership for the same reason that Senor Sagasta gave for retiring. And yet, when Senor Silvela, the Conservative leader, formed his ministry, the first thing he did was to dissolve the cortes and caused the queen regent to sign the peace treaty without the formality of its ratification by the chambers. Senor Sagasta is a man of ripe experience, and experience of stormy times. A man who has been himself condemned to death, and has since repeatedly filled the highest offices in the state, is not likely to give way to despair even in desperate situations. He began life as a civil engineer, but was early entangled in the civil disturbances of his country. Without abandoning the monarchy, he vehemently opposed the government of Queen Isabella, who had every occasion to dread his influence with the people of Spain, and particularly the influence of his journal "Iberia." In the provisional government which followed her deposition, he threw his influence against the Republicans; and except when the Republicans had the upper hand, Senor Sagasta has always been wanted or at any moment liable to be wanted in Spain. This is the seventh time that he has been called to the head of the government. He is 74 years of age, and is most active in mind and body. His honesty, capacity, promptitude in judgment and patriotism are qualities universally admitted and approved. At the present time he is the only man in Spain strong enough to take the reins of government.

HARDLY A PARALLEL.

The storm of disapproval with which the letter of Admiral Sampson to Secretary Long regarding naval promotions was received silenced for a time the harp of praise on which the friends of the admiral had been playing their solitary tune. With that letter revealing the true character of the man, among the public archives, all hope of promotion vanished—the Sampson-Schley controversy was ended—but like true friends, they still clung to their ideal, and cast about for something to explain this outburst of un-American sentiment. None dared to defend his position—it was contrary to the spirit of our institutions—but if a precedent could only be found, it would help some, and, like extenuating circumstances, tend to mollify the public verdict.

That which is wanted is generally not long coming. A letter has been unearthed, alleged to have been written by John Paul Jones, the most dramatic naval hero of American history. Sampson's friends declared at once that here was a precedent for the position taken by Sampson in regard to naval officers, and to make it more binding, the careers of the two men were parallel. John Paul Jones being the son of a Scotch gardener, while Sampson is the son of an Irish ditch-digger. Here it seems the parallel ends, insomuch as one was a great fighter, daring and chivalrous, who filled history with a record of reckless personal bravery never equaled. The other has never been in a battle at sea, but gained his reputation on shore amid the smiling scenes of peace. The two letters bear about the same relation to each other. Here is that supposed to have been written by the gallant commander of the Bon Homme Richard: "It is by no means enough that an officer of the navy should be a capable mariner. He must be that, of course, but also a great deal more. He should be as well a gentleman of liberal education, refined manners, punctilious courtesy and the nicest sense of personal honor. He should not only be able to express himself clearly and with force in his own language, both with tongue and pen, but he should also be versed in French and Spanish. The naval officer should be familiar with the principles of international law and the general practice of admiralty jurisprudence. He should also be conversant with the usages of diplomacy, and capable, if called upon, of maintaining a dignified diplomatic correspondence."

This is that part of the letter of the great John Paul Jones which refers to the attributes and duties of a naval officer, and there is no one who can object to a single sentence. All of these qualifications were possessed by John Paul Jones himself, the son of a Scotch gardener. He had acquired all these accomplishments, not at Annapolis, but behind the guns and in contact with the world—a contact which will polish the roughest stone if it but have the proper grain. Instead of being a precedent for the position of Sampson, this letter of John Paul Jones is the strongest argument in favor of promotion from the ranks, for it shows what a man of common sense and brains can do if given an opportunity.

Men like Lincoln are not very graceful; they have little of the drawing room polish of manner; they would not appear to advantage in a ball room; but as representatives of a great nation in the departments of the army or navy, or in the still more important department of diplomacy, they would hold their own with such men as Sampson.

AN EVOLUTION.

There seems to be some skepticism about whether the world is growing any better or not, but there are problems that are eliminating themselves to some extent, at any rate. It is generally known that the drinking habit is not nearly so prevalent as it was in the days of our great grandfathers, when parsons could drink their parishioners under the table and be thought not a whit less pious for it. Such a thing today would shock the moral sense of the community and fill the wicked with glee, though it would not have been given a passing thought in the old days.

But the change has gone a good deal farther than that. The day is not very long past when men could hold responsible positions and continue to befoul their natures and befog their minds with excessive drinking. But it is past, and well past. There are very few men today in high position or in high standing in any trade, business or profession who are able to keep up with the tremendous competition and pressure of modern methods and still make themselves drunk on various and sundry occasions. They must keep their brains clear and their hands steady or fall by the wayside.

Many do fall from just such reasons, and probably many fell that way in the olden days. But they fall much more quickly now, and they are speedily removed from their fields of action when they begin to show tendencies in that direction. It is utterly impossible for any man to keep up with the demands of his calling under present conditions and remain a slave to alcohol, however it may have been ten or twenty or thirty years ago. The life of today demands the best and cleanest and healthiest minds and bodies and they are the ones that win. Though there is a moral lesson in this that is obvious enough, it is for practical reasons rather than moral ones that this condition has come about. So strong is the struggle that the weakling is soon pushed to the wall, and between two men of equal ability, one given to excessive use of liquors and the other not so handicapped, the question as to which shall win out is a simple one.

So men have come to see that it is not good policy to "put an enemy in their mouths to steal away their brains." It is not good morals, either, for a man to besot himself with drink. But it is much worse business policy, for by it a man deliberately makes himself inferior to competitors who are watching constantly for an advantage that they are not slow to avail themselves of as soon as it is offered.

And now comes the passing of the cigarette. It may be doubted whether the use of cigarettes has been of great lasting evil to the world, however serious the effects of the deadly rolls may be upon the human system, for there always seems to be some imputation of congenital weakness against anybody that falls into their use. But their use is lessening rapidly, as it appears from the reports of the trust that makes them as well as other compositions of tobacco. Before the fact was made public the trust saw the tendency, and bought valuable advertising space to explain that the charges against the cigarette were groundless, and that really it was a harmless and innocent little thing that never hurt anybody. But the tide was too strong, and the sale continued and still continues to fall off. At any rate, the world's supply of lungs and other vital organs will be immensely improved by the decrease.

THEY DO NOT LIKE IT.

One of the surest signs that the Hoar amendment to the Philippine bill was timely is the way it is received by the speculators who had gathered in Manila ready to take advantage of the opening up of the public wealth of the islands to the raids of the American syndicates.

Already had corporations been organized here with members of congress as stockholders and with agents on the ground all ready to exploit the islands. Even Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the congressional committee, admitted that he had stock in the Philippine lumber syndicate.

With congressional backing, and having to deal with a government appointed by the president, these corporations would have had smooth sailing to wealth. There was millions in it. But old man Hoar, the "senatorial fossil" from Massachusetts, spoiled it all by insisting on an amendment to delay all land, timber and franchise grabbing until one year after a stable government is established in the islands. That now seems a long way off and there is consequently much weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth among the American colony in Manilla.

For this act of Senator Hoar and that other act of Senator Carter, the people should be thankful.

HISTORICAL NOVELS.

In many quarters it has been said that the present vogue of historical novels is merely a fad that will presently wear out and give place to something else. In that case the historical novel will be cast into the store room of forgotten fads and thus pass from the public attention.

But is this statement true? Have not historical novels always been read with great interest whenever they have appeared? Providing, of course, that their quality was anywhere near passable. Will the historical novels of Scott ever be cast into any store room of things forgotten? Will the dashing romances of Dumas, the parents of a large group of the modern romances, ever lose their savor? Will any of the numberless new specimens of historical fiction now being read in such prodigious quantities die from any cause save their own imperfections and lack of vitality?

In nearly every man or woman, no matter what their ages may be or how much they may attempt to disguise it through a false shame, there is a love for the romantic and stirring. The person that cannot thrill over the brisk action of the stories that Dumas has told of the swashbuckling days of Athos, Porthos, Aramis and d'Artagnan lacks something. These very engaging qualities are to be found in the historical novel, as a rule, and that is the secret of their popularity. Some of the modern writers have recognized this demand, and in a spirit of misguided enthusiasm have poured the materials hurriedly out of the hod instead of laying them on thinly and evenly with a trowel. Such superabundance of a good thing has a tendency to cloy the appetite, but even some books of which this is notably true have done very well indeed, if we may judge from the reported numbers of thousands of copies sold.

What many people, perhaps most people, wish in their novels is entertainment and distraction form their routine cares. So they want them furnished with plenty of good, wholesome blood, bone and brawn in their composition There is a class that prefers fiction mostly made up of nerves, but that class is a hysterical, stimulant-gorging class that naturally looks aghast at the honest force and action of the romance of sword and lover and maiden fair. The purveyor of the latter class of tales will always find a large throng clamoring to buy his books, whether their scenes are laid in modern times or ancient, in historical atmosphere, or wholly in the atmosphere of make-believe.

The olden days lend themselves best to such stories, however, and that is why historical novels chance to strike a popular note and get read into untold thousands of copies. Nowadays a hero could not rescue his mistress from the high-handed owner of a frowning castle; he could not do a thrilling escape through pathless woods from savage and preternaturally sagacious Indians; he could not clean out a pirate crew and force the chief buccaneer to walk his own plank. About all he can do is to earn a living, get a flat in the suburbs to give his lady-love for a home, and hustle to catch the approving eye of a heartless employer who has other things to think about. About all his willing lance can tilt at is political windmills. In politics he can have the satisfaction of thinking he has a good deal to say about things when really he is not considered at all. His highest earthly hope may be to control the supply of something people must have, and then hold up his brothers for a fortune.

All these things are commonplace, and the commonplace and familiar are just what a lot of people have pretty good reasons for trying to avoid. So they turn with relief and gladness to the historical romance, in whose Lethean waters they may bury their personal circumstances and their doubt of the future, while surrounding themselves with the ineffable golden glow of the past.

* * *

A civic party organized without regard to existing parties would undoubtedly be of great benefit to any community. In the International Monthly for March, E. R. L. Gould, writing on "Civil Reform and Social Progress" says: "But is the organization of a civic party a practical possibility? Personally, I should answer in the affirmative, and base my reply to a considerable extent upon the experience of the Citizens' union of New York. I do not mean to say that the local organizations will ever be as large or as powerful as the organizations of the regular political parties, but I am sure it is possible to band together in given localities a number of men, say from fifty to a hundred, who will keep alive the principles for which the party stands, and on the eve of a campaign will become a nucleus for the extension of disinterested civic effort." The idea should commend itself to those who have the welfare of a city at heart, but it is quite certain that civic reform is not to be looked for from political parties whose very existence depends upon spoils.

The Lawton Leader says: "There is hardly a married man in Lawton who does not carry in his pocket the picture of an attractive young woman who is not his wife." Strange as it may seem the same thing applies to Duluth with equal force. But before any of the good wives become jealous, it may be well to finish the statement of the Leader, which is as follows: "Yes, and we violate no confidence when we say that her name is Miss Anna Wilkes Williams, of Philadelphia, and that her picture ornaments the silver dollar which all of us use when we can get them."

The board of trade of Winona proposes to form an auxiliary association with a paid-up capital stock of $50,000, or as much as can be secured, for the purpose of bringing new industries to the city and judiciously investing parts of the amount in stock of the new concerns which, after a thorough investigation, promise to be profitable not only to the city, but to the stockholders. A plan of this kind might prove of advantage to those in Duluth who are interested in securing small manufactories for the city.

The duke of Argyll, who has been selected as the court biographer of Queen Victoria, is the literary member of the royal family, and as the marquis of Lorne wrote a number of popular books. Among his published works are "The United States After the War" (1885); "Imperial Federation" (1885); "Memoirs of Canada and Scotland" (1884); "Canadian Pictures" (1885); "Diarmid" (1897); "Tales and Poems;" "Psalms in English Verse;" "Windsor Castle." It will be remembered that he was governor general of Canada from 1878 to 1883. He is married to the Princess Louise, sister of King Edward.

The British war office's army estimates for 1901-2 make a total of nearly $450,000,000, of which about $300,000,000 is credited to the maintenance of the forces in South Africa for at least four months at their present strength. This huge sum, of course, does not represent what has already been spent on the Boer war. When Mr. Stead, before the war began, said that England would get off cheaply if it did not cost $100,000,000, he was laughed at by all patriotic Britishers as an incorrigible old alarmist. It is now Mr. Stead's turn to laugh.

The half mourning season is on at London. While nearly every Britisher likes his 'arf and 'arf neither of the halves of the present season have been to the liking of the small tradesmen who have large stock of goods that were rendered unsaleable by the queen's death. The quicker the last half is over the better they will be pleased.

By a queer coincidence the passage of the Bible (which by the way was opened at random), which was kissed by the president as he took the oath of office at the inauguration, read as follows: "The wise in heart shall be called prudent; and the sweetness of the lips increaseth learning."

A Western exchange says that a Missouri hen has laid an egg on which was etched: "Prepair, for the end is neer." Evidently that hen had not heard that the National Educational superintendents had decided not to consider phonetic spelling.

The Columbia university library has bought a book valued at $240 in a second-hand bookstore in Paris for 40 cents. This transaction will have a tendency to make the Paris bookseller appreciate the value of the higher education.

The poor man whose house and lot and household goods are all in plain view of the tax assessor is not so fortunately situated as the millionaire who can put the greater part of his fortune into non-taxable government bonds.

Senator Carter received his reward for killing the river and harbor bill and received it quickly. He has been appointed one of the United States commissioners of the St. Louis exposition with a salary of $5000 a year.

A squad of artillerymen stopped a violent riot that was in progress in San Juan. As they left their post without orders, the sergeant is to be court-martialed. After all it is best to mind your own business.

The feelings of the captain of the bark which arrived within a day's sail of New York and then was blown off the coast and took forty-eight days to get back, would hardly look well in print.

The bootblacks of the East have formed a trust. The principal feature is that shines on Sunday will cost twice as much as on week days. That's easy.

A very considerable portion of the community will be interested in the announcement that congress removed the tax on chewing gum.

By talking the river and harbor bill to death, Senator Carter saved the president from the embarrassment of considering a veto.

When the extra session of the senate has ended, Vice President Roosevelt will drop into innocuous desuetude.

When Delaware's name is called in the senate for some time to come the answer will be "absent."

The river and harbor bill was killed by abuse.

DrPRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

For a third of a century American housewives have found Dr. Price's Baking Powder invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Meetings of Duluth Unions Next Week---The Assembly.

Meetings next week are:—

Licensed Tugmen's association, Monday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Plasterers' union, No. 11, Monday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Stone Masons' union, No. 4, Monday evening, Burrows block.

Amalgamated Meat Cutters, No. 12, Tuesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters' union, Tuesday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Sheet Metal Workers, No. 32, Tuesday evening, Galamazoo block.

Plumbers' union, No. 11, Thursday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Building Trades council, Friday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Lathers' union, No. 12, Friday evening, Kalamazoo block.

Marine Engineers' Beneficial association, Friday, Hunter block.

At the meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly last evening, a communication was received from Secretary McEwen of the State Federation of Labor, suggesting a special 3-cent assessment on every member of organized labor in Minnesota. This is for the purpose of keeping an organizer in the field from now till the next convention of the State Federation, it being the aim to organize the smaller towns of the state very thoroughly. The various unions throughout the state will take a referendum vote on this proposition. Locally it seems to be well received, as the labor people in this city have all along urged the organizing of unions in smaller towns. It is the towns and villages that furnish the non-union men to the cities in cases where city organized labor has much at stake.

* * *

The session of the assembly last night was devoted entirely to routine work. Word was received that Minneapolis and St. Paul union were working with the Duluth unions against street car companies having "U. S. Mail" signs on cars.

* * *

Instead of organizing a new union, the brewery drivers have decided to join the Brewery Workers' union.

* * *

There is good prospects of a reorganization of the old machinists' union. W. L. Heywood is working it up with every indication of success.

* * *

The elevator men and janitors of Duluth have applied to the State Federation for a charter. At a meeting held last week the organization of this new union was made practically complete.

* * *

August Saxine and W. E. Jackson, of the Tailors' union, have gone into business for themselves.

* * *

There is a movement on foot to organize the mill workers in the Universal mill.

* * *

The differences existing between the structural workers and the carpenters will be made a special order of business at the next meeting of the latter union.

LABOR NOTES.

Minneapolis coopers have established a co-operative shop.

At the last meeting of Minneapolis Woodworkers' union, No. 14, the initiation fee was reduced to $1.50 until April 1. By this action it is estimated that the union will add to its membership at least 500 new members. A special effort will be made to organize the boxmakers and carriage workers under this dispensation.

At Cleveland the Consumers' league will demand better wages and sanitary conditions for women dry goods clerks.

Capital and labor will meet in joint conference in Cleveland on Wednesday, March 13, to discuss and adjust the wage scale for 15,000 men for the coming summer. The laborers which this conference directly concerns are the ore and coal handlers of the ports on Lake Erie.

The American Equal Wage union proposes to remedy present conditions by legislation. Among the laws proposed are: Prohibiting the employment of girls under 16 and boys under 12 in any kind of mercantile or manufacturing work. Restriction of the employment of females in any field of labor. Minimum wages to be paid females to be fixed at $1 per day. While agitating for the passage of the above laws the members of the "union" will endeavor to secure for women the wages paid men in the same occupation.

At Chicago automobile drivers had been earning 16 2-3 cents an hour and when working a 12-hour day they say they made $11 per week. The last three weeks the huge banks of snow are said to have prevented the automobiles from running full time, and the men were paid only for the trips they made, permitting them to earn, they claim, only $4 a week. A few days ago, according to the operators, they learned that beginning March 1 all employes would be paid on the per centage system. They were to receive 20 per cent. It was understood. A meeting of the union was held, at which it was stated that if the men were paid on the percentage plan they could make $7 or $8 a week. A strike was then ordered.

Cooking is taught in 230 girls' schools in Germany.

Cleveland councilmen say the book trust and furniture combine are both taking a part in school politics.

The Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International union, nearly 50,000 strong, will make a general demand for a 10-hour day May 1, 1901. Members are now working twelve to sixteen hours daily.

According to the agreement between the Chicago striking molders and the Foundrymen's association, the molders return to work and practically lose their seven months' struggle. The agreement provides that the men return at the old figure of $2.75 per day, and declare the strike off. The foundrymen agree to get rid of the men now employed inside of forty days, and take the old men back, as they need them, using their own judgment as to whom they employ. A further adjustment of wages will be made June 3, 1901, at a conference which will arrange for a scale for one year thereafter.

The carpenters of Indianapolis announce an advance in their wages to take effect April 1. The advance demand is 5 cents an hour. The union has recently increased its initiation fee from $5 to $10. The plasterers of Indianapolis will ask 50 cents per hour, an increase of 10 cents. The tinners both in and out of the union are being advanced two and a half to 5 cents per hour.

On May 1 all employers who have not granted the 9-hour work day to their machinists will be declared unfair and a strike ordered on their establishments. There are 30,000 machinists employed by firms who are not members of the National Trades association, and 20,000 employed by members of that organization. None of the "organization" shops will be affected, as the 9-hour day is already in operation in the latter establishments.

Of 214 cities in which the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners' of America had strikes during the year 1900, they were defeated in only six of them. In seventeen of the said cities compromise was effected, leaving 191 cities in which the strikers won their point. The strike in 113 cities was to enforce the 9-hour system, in eighty-five to obtain nine hours, and in sixteen for the enforcement of general trade rules.

The Chicago Federation of Labor adopted a set of resolutions condemnatory of the alleged objection by Admiral Sampson to Gunner Morgan's application for promotion to a commission in the United States navy. Previous to joining the navy Morgan was affiliated with the Machinists' union, of Erie, Pa.

"One characteristic of the coal miner," said a member of the mine workers' organization, "is to transmit the occupation from sire to son, through many generations, until they have become almost a distinct class by themselves, and which their peculiar surroundings have only served to emphasize. Thus we find that the new president of the Illinois miners, W. R. Russell, who has just assumed office, began working in the mines at the age of nine years, and has filled all stations from the lowest to the most responsible, until now he is the chief of the organization in the great Illinois coal field."

Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,

Jewelers and Opticians,

121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

COMING THROUGH.

Duluth, Red Wing and Southern to Be Pushed.

St. Paul, March 9.—The Dispatch says: The Duluth, Red Wing & Southern road will be pushed through to Duluth. The meeting at Red Wing has come to a close, and this was given out by President Hubbard. An arrangement has been entered into with capitalists of New York and Boston and the Duluth, Red Wing & Sioux City Construction company, by which the work will be begun at Red Wing, and the line pushed 156 miles to Duluth. Gen. Hubbard declined to disclose the names of the capitalists interested, but gave assurance of the correctness of the agreement. A meeting was called for March 23 to close up the final details.

Fine Wall Paper.

New wall paper and decorations now in. Let us do your decorating before the spring rush—at low prices.

ENGELS & CO., 19 Third Avenue West.

Nothing Infectious in **BROWN'S Bronchial Troches**

A great relief for coughs, hoarseness, throat and lung troubles.

Sold in Boxes only. Avoid imitations.

KIDNAPPED.

Her Friends Much Wrought Up About Her Long Disappearance.

The Kidnappers Unknown But Suspected.

Mrs. Slocum, of this city, has for some time greatly excited her friends by her unexpected absence from their circles. All kinds of conjectures were made regarding her fate. The other morning when the mental strain had reached its climax she returned perfectly well and as gay as a girl of sweet 16. The lady was at once stormed with questions. These she tried to answer as best she could. "Yes, dears," she replied, in answer to the questions they were putting to her, "I have been kidnapped in a way and had to pay a good round sum for my release. You remember how my face was made horrid by pimples and blotches; well, they became worse and worse. I was ashamed to leave the house. I tried many physicians, and it makes me sick to think of the stuff they prescribed. I might as well have thrown my money in the fire. A few days ago I heard of the wonderful laxative tonic, Cascarine, and as it cured pimples, blackheads and made the complexion clear, I tried it. It was very pleasant and did not gripe me the least bit. I put little faith in it at first, but found, to my surprise, that my complexion was becoming clearer and my pimples were leaving me. After eight weeks' treatment I stand here today an entirely different woman, feeling better in every way. My face is no more covered with pimples or blackheads, and I feel considerably better and healthier. I always keep a bottle of Cascarine at home and advise every woman to do the same." It is the only family laxative for men, women and children, and cures absolutely all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. Cascarine is pleasant in taste, pleasing in action and has had no bad effects. It is not a tablet or a pill, and will not gripe like other laxatives. The most delicate stomachs can take it without injurious effects.

Cascarine sells at 50 cents per bottle. At all druggists.

When you ask for Cascarine be sure you get Cascarine, which comes in blue and white wrappers. If your druggist hasn't it, ask him to get it or you of his jobber.

The manufacturers of Cascarine will send to any address, free of charge, a little booklet which explains thoroughly the diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels, with instructions how to treat them.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

If you are suffering with piles, buy Red Cross Pile Cure. It cures every case. At all druggists, or sent for $1.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

NOTABLE EDITORIALS AND ESSAYS.

BY THE MOST FAMOUS NEWSPAPER WRITERS IN THE WORLD.

We Must Do as We Promised In Cuba, No Matter What Comes, Says Dr. Abbott, Philosopher.

Barbarians have rights which civilized folks are bound to respect: but barbarism has no rights which civilization is bound to respect. In the history of the human race nothing is more certain than that civilization must conquer, and barbarism must be conquered.

When two forms of civilization come in conflict, a higher and a lower, one of three results inevitable ensues. The higher civilization may destroy the lower and extirpate the barbarians, as the Hebrews did the Canaanites. The higher civilization may pervade the lower, convert and transform it, make it over, as primitive Christianity did imperial Rome. The hgher civilization may subjugate the lower and hold it under control, as we held the African race in this country and as England is now holding the Hindoo race in India.

One of these three results is certain to ensue—extirpation, subjugation or transformation. In this country we have tried to avoid that inevtiable, eternal, inflexible law of the Almighty. It has been natural, it has, perhaps, been inevitable in the gradual growth of the nation and the gradual development of the race. But this is what we have tried to do—we have tried so to fence around the Indian civilization (which is barbarism) that it should remain permanently in this country alongside with the higher civilization. And it cannot be done. It ought not to be possible to leave great forests unfelled that would make homes for civilized people. It ought not to be possible to put a fence around a particular people and leave them uncivilized.

It is said that we have no right to go to an island or a continent occupied by a barbaric people and interfere with their customs and their life. It is said that if they prefer barbarism they have a right to remain barbarians, and it is none of our business. I deny the right of a barbaric people to retain possession of any quarter of the globe. Barbarism has no rights which civilization is bound to respect. A people do not own a continent because they roam through its forests, travel across its prairies, and hunt on its hillsides; no people own a continent unless they are using the continent. The world belongs to humanity, not to the men who happen to be in one quarter of the globe. And the people who are living in a place and not utilizing the place have no right to warn all the other people off as trespassers. The dog has not a right to the manger, even if he is a barbaric dog and the ox is an Anglo-Saxon ox.

What do these principles require of us in our dealings with Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines? We have promised independence to Cuba—whether wisely or unwisely is not now material to inquire. A nation must fulfill its promises. As soon as Cuba has a de facto government, able to protect persons and property, it is our duty to withdraw. Whether we like its constitution and its government or not, we must stand by the word we have given to Cuba and to the world. Personally, I believe that the result of our withdrawal will be like a South American republic, with a revolution at every election, and that Porto Rico will have a stable government and a permanent and enduring prosperity. At all events, perhaps the object lesson will be worth all it costh, if at the end of en years we see these two islands and judge by comparison whether independence or affiliation with the nation is better for humanity and for the land.

If I were of the opinion that some of my friends entertain as to facts, I should share in their indignation against the course of this nation in the Philippines. If I thought we had gone there to subjugate a free people, to take from them their liberties, to exploit their country, and to make it contribute to our wealth, I think my heart would be as hot, and I hope my voice would be as loud in protest as that of any man. And on the other hand, if these my friends agreed with me as to the facts, perhaps they might be of my opinion as to principles. For I believe that if we had sailed away from the island of Luzon when Manilla capitulated, there would have been a reign of terror in Manilla, as much worse than the reign of terror in Paris under Robespierre, as the Malay is more brutal, more savage, more revengeful and more unrestrained than the Frenchman; and the crime and the bloodguiltiness would have been on our flag to stain it. But whether that be true or not, today the American is the only de facto government in the island. There is no other. What are we possessing there today? Whether rightfully or wrongfully, the authority, and the only authority, to protect persons and property. What are we to do? What ought our congress to do?

First of all, emphatically to declare, as it ought to have done long ago, that every Filipino shall have all the civil and religious rights which we guarantee to citizens of the United States in every territory. Second, that it shall have civil government, and the military subordinate to the civil government, save only where the military arm is absolutely necessary for the preservation of order and the maintenance of peace. Third, that in the government there carried on the Filipino shall have all the rights of self-government which he is capable of exercising, and shall take them just as fast as he is ready to exercise them. And, finally, that when the government is thus established, peace is thus restored and opportunity to come at the judgment of the islanders can be had, then by a plebiscite the relation of the United States to that island an dthe island to the United States shall be determined by conference between these people and our own. For of one thing I am absolutely certain—America will never consent to hold under a yoke of imperial bondage a people able, willing, competent and anxious to be free.

The Coming Religion to Be of Fewer Forms, Says D. E. Marvin, D.D., Preacher and Thinker.

You have asked me to briefly give my opinion regarding the work of the Ideal Church. Judging from the present drift of religious thought and Christian purpose, the work of the Ideal Church will be spiritual, regenerative, comprehensive, practical and triumphant.

Ecclesiasticism may, to a large extent, retain its power over the hearts of men, and denominationalism may continue to divide communities, yet Christians will come to see through the forms of things, as Carlyle puts it, and discover the things themselves. They will recognize the difference between that which is expedient and that which is essential, and acknowledge the fact that religion does not consist in the possession of emotions but of divinity; that a man has as much of it as he has of God, and no more.

That was not a mere rhetorical device of Massillon, when he paused in his discourse and asked his hearers to imagine that the doors of the church in which they were assembled were closed and the roof removed, and then called them to look up at a set judgment throne in the open sky and ask the question, "Am I among the elect?"

Every man will be taught in the twentieth century to break through forms and discover his personal relation to God. The craving inquiry of multitudes for life eternal, for that which is real, will be answered. Christians will have little inclination to wrangle over theological and doctrinal definitions. The demand of the age will be such as to compel men to interpret God and meet the requirements of a suffering world. To that they will draw, as with one impulse, about the Cross of Calvary, and love will descend, as a holy baptism, and creatures of the slums, the jungles, the festering tenements, the homes, the shops and the mills will seem too sacred to be sought for mere creed-holding or church adherence, for they will be recognized as having been made in the image of God.

This is the lesson of the twentieth century. The work of the ideal church will be spiritual, bringing man nearer to man in Jesus Christ.

I do not refer exclusively to a change of heart in the individual, although this must ever lie at the basis of all true renewal, but also to the regeneration of society.

While it is not claimed that the social betterment of a man is a guarantee of his salvation, it is clear to every observant Christian that there are conditions of life that render personal regeneration so difficult as to be well-nigh impossible, and that there are possibilities of sanctification that can only be realized in a new born community.

If Philadelphia, Chicago and New York could be uncovered for but twenty-four hours and all their hidden workings be seen, hell itself would be revealed and we would recognize the fact that to serve one we must serve the all—that before the King of Glory could come into many human hearts a way must be open for Him through the environments that condition human purposes and volitions.

It is certain that to fulfill the Divine Master's commission the ideal twentieth century church will feel a responsibility not only for the provision of public worship, but also for the maintenance of purity and righteousness in the community, the ward, the city, the state and the nation hence.

While thoughts are forces, and men create from within the atmosphere in which they move, it must not be forgotten that life readily conforms to surroundings, and that the whole being, mental, spiritual and physical, must be sought for Christ in order that the work of the church may not be circumscribed.

Everywhere men are discovering that the true "religion of humanity," as it is called, has its source in the pure and simple code of morals, ethics and religion that fell from the lips of Jesus, and that brotherhood, service and sacrifice are essential to Christian discipleship.

It is not claimed that in the twentieth century every church will be institutional, but that the ideal church will recognize in its work all the comprehensive purpose of Christ's life, death and resurrection.

Right thinking must ever maintain its importance as lying back of all right living, yet there is truth in the saying of John Wesley that a man may be as orthodox as the devil and as wicked. The teaching of the apostle is that the devils believe and shudder. We have too long forgotten that there is a heterodoxy of the heart as well as of the head, and that religion has to do with a man's personal character and conduct as well as with his mental attitude toward the truth.

Christianity has to do with everything, and a man is a Christian only as he Christianizes his home, his store, his shop and his office. There is a sacredness in wark that the ideal church of the twentieth century will teach with clearness and power.

We talk of the millennium; will it last a thousand years? Will it come before or after the second advent? Will it be here or there? Will it be material or spiritual? But then we will understand that there can be no millennium without a reign, and the thought of the King and the kingdom will fill every mind.

I should like to speak of the work of the ideal church of the twentieth century as progressive, going into all the world of heathen superstition and darkness, political chicanery and ambition, social selfishness and frivolity and religious work and worship, and there preaching the gospel, but time forbids. It is certain that in the coming years Christians will, more positively than ever before, consider themselves divinely appointed leaders in all reforms that make for purity and righteousness.

There are not wanting thinkers and workers who warn us of a social revolution. They tell us that animosity is slowly taking the place of good will between masters and men, the rich and the poor, and that the low rumbling of the storm that is sure to sweep away all existing conditions, theories and governments may even now be heard.

I do not believe a word of it. We are passing through a transitional period. Changes are taking place the results of which are beyond our utmost conception, but God lives! The kingdom of Christ is advancing, and the church will not only adjust itself to the new type of civilization that is now being formed, but will teach the world to call Christ by that prophetic name, Emmanuel.

With a profound faith and a confident expectation of the triumph of the divine kingdom, I look forward to the work of the future church with hope and joy.

England's Present Problems In Boer War, By Maj. H. W. Wilson, British Military Expert.

When estimating the force which Lord Kitchener has available for active operations in the field, it should be remembered that he has 4000 miles of railway to guard in the Transvaal, the Orange Colony, Natal and Cape Colony. In Cape Colony not a mile of line can be pronounced safe from interruption, owing to the general disloyalty of the Cape Dutch. In Natal the state of things is much better.

In November last 90,000 British troops were upon the lines of communication, out of a total effective strength of combatants which probably did not exceed, if it reached, 150,000 men. Even then, it is doubtful if the garrison at such points as Pretoria, Johannesburg and Komati Poort were included in the total of men locked up and unavailable, so that we may question if he could dispose of more than 20,000 or 30,000 men for active work.

Since November the disturbed area has been enormously extended. Today it includes the Boer territories, Northern Natal, part of Bechuanaland and two-thirds of Cape Colony, or say about 370,000 square miles, which is just three times the area of the British isles. No substantial reinforcements have reached Lord Kitchener since November, and though a force of about 30,000 men, for the most part raw levies, is now being raised in England and Australia, it cannot take the field much before April.

Three great difficulties confront the British general in his new campaign. First, he has to deal with mounted enemies of the most extraordinary mobility. They can move rapidly to and fro, as each man has two or even three led horses, besides the one he rides; they know the country perfectly; and they can always get good information from friends and sympathizers. Up to the last few weeks Lord Kitchener has been extremely weak in mounted men. The total with his army probably did not exceed 25,000 in November, of whom many were badly mounted. Horses have been poured into South Africa during the last month, but good mounted infantry cannot be made at once. The Boers in the field number from 15,000 to 25,000 men, who can laugh at our infantry, so that there is actually no great disparity of force. They can move freely, and have no lines of communication, being in their own country.

Second, the enemy wear no uniform, or if any uniform, khaki stripped from the British dead and prisoners. This enables them when closely followed to scatter in small parties, throw aside or hide their arms, and pose as peaceful farmers. Further, they are able, when their services are not required with the commandoes, to go to their farms and live comfortably, as nearly all have passes. Our absurd and unpardonable leniency to the enemy has resulted in our men having to fight the same adversaries over and over again, has cost us thousands of precious lives, and will in the long run inflict far more misery and suffering upon the population of the Boer territories than would have been caused by a little judicious sternness at the outset. I can discover no instance in which a burgher who has broken his parole has been shot by us. Apparently our generals are tied by instructions which regard this, one of the most heinous offenses in war, as venial.

Thirdly, the distances are vast and the country is barren. Our troops cannot be certain, like the Boers, of getting food from farmers. They must move with supply trains, which greatly reduce mobility.

There is only one way of bringing such a guerrilla war to a close. This is to remove all non-combatants from the disturbed area, as is being done by Lord Kitchener; to collect them in refuge camps, and then to destroy every trace of cultivation away from the area which can be securely guarded. Such methods were applied by the Northern generals in the American civil war with success under much less provocation than we have received. It sounds cruel, but it is really far less inhumane than perpetuating a state of war and wasting hundreds and thousands of lives on both sides.

Another step which has been taken by Lord Kitchener is the evacuation of the small isolated posts off the railways. These posts have been in a perpetual state of siege, and have needed constant relief and revictualling, which could only be carried out with success by large columns of men, thus further diminishing the force available for aggressive operations.

At the present time the Boers have three main forces in the field. Near the Delagoa Bay railway is Louis Botha with somewhere about 5000 men. Hovering round Pretoria and Johannesburg is De la Rey with another 5000. De Wet with 3000 is engaged in invading Cape Colony, and will probably succeed in entering the colony, where there are already about 4000 of the enemy, for the most part in small scattered bands. Elsewhere, distributed about the Transvaal and Orange River Colony, are from 4000 to 8000 Boers, who direct their whole attention to breaking the railways, attacking convoys and harrassing small British posts. Most of these men, in all probability, live on their farms, and do not attack us unless they are certain of an easy success. Lord Kitchener's new measures should put an effectual stop to their game by depriving them of shelter and food.

In Cape Colony, of course, these measures cannot well be applied. Despite optimistic messages the enemy's strength there seems to be slowly growing, and we have to face the extraordinary fact that though the invasion of the colony began on Dec. 15 or 16, up to the present date the British forces have failed to inflict a single defeat upon the invaders, or, indeed, to get touch of them. We hear of "cordons" round the invading commandoes, but in so vast a country no "cordon" can be drawn close and strong enough to bar the escape of mounted men, who can move by night.

A serious feature of the later stages of the war is the growing atrocity and inhumanity of the Boer leaders. Botha has not yet disgraced himself, but De Wet has not only flogged and shot two peace envoys, but has behaved with the grossest barbarity to his British prisoners. "They that play at bowls must expect rubbers," and it is certain that such acts will ultimately result in retaliation on the British soldiers' part.

We have to deal with the resistance of a stubborn and obstinate enemy. Abundance of mounted men and equal stubbornness on our part are the only means of beating down that resistance.

Judges and Jurors Are Ably Discussed By Julian Hawthorne, the Well Known Writer.

Supreme Court Justice Brewer says that juries are badly treated and ought to get more: and Supreme Court Justice Gildersleeve says judges wait on politics and are seldom the best lawyers obtainable. The only suggested remedy would seem to be to offer such pay as might attract a better class of men. But good lawyers make $50,000 or $100,000 a year; and jurymen, if they are good business men or prosperous citizens, would need a great deal of money to recompense them for their trouble, even if they were not treated like potential perjurers and bribees. As for witnesses, whose predicament Justice Brewer also laments, nothing could recompense them for what they suffer at the hands of attorneys, except leave to shoot at will.

In fact, practically, money is no remedy for these abuses. A sense of civic duty, and absolute integrity, are the remedies; but these are counsels of perfection. In these times, a man in public life or office who simply does not steal when he gets a chance is celebrated and regarded as a Phoenix. But we are here confronted with a situation, not a theory.

Juries are necessarily derived, as a rule, and for the most part, from the least desirable part of the population—men who have little education, and perhaps are not better off as regards conscience and sense of duty; who understand little of the value of legal evidence, and are prone to be bamboozled or stupefied by the addresses of counsel. They are in the box because they had no excuse adequate to keep them out of it. Often they are rendered anxious or made angry by being kept from their business while lawyers waste time in order to exploit themselves.

When they are sent to their room to find their verdict, each one may have his own idea of what it ought to be, so the first thing to do is to arrive at some compromise, and thereby escape from the drudgery and get home. It is surprising, not that juries so frequently render bad verdicts, as that they ever render good ones, and show symptoms of genuine consciousness. But, taking their verdicts in the aggregate, how often would you be willing to swear to a belief that they are just? Once in ten times? Once in a hundred?

And yet the twelve men stand for instructed and dispassionate public opinion; they are the last resort of the wronged, and the final terror for the guilty. Beyond them we cannot go. And if they are convicted of being wrong oftener than they are right, where are we to look for order and justice in the community? And if we are convinced that we cannot get, or be sure of getting, justice and order, what are we to do? Living under what is nominally a law-abiding system, are we not actually living in anarchy? Are the final and most important acts of civil government to be left to the ignorance, or worse, of the lower strata of our fellows?

Remember, too, that whatever intelligence may happen to exist in the panel as summoned, most of it is weeded out before the action begins by abuse of the principle of rejecting such men as have "formed an opinion" on the case. Only those men who are least participant in the life around them are admitted. This is trial by jury in the twentieth century! Now, if a community discovers that it is living under an anarchy which nevertheless preteads to be law, what are they apt to do? Will it not arrive at the conclusion that anarchy which confesses itself to be anarchy is preferable?

We could formerly plead that although juries might be incompetent or corrupt, yet they could be guided and held in restraint by the honorable impartiality and adequate legal knowledge of judges. But if Justice Gildersleeve is to be credited—and what he says find support in the convictions of the greater part of the citizens—then the judges themselves are incompetent or corrupt, or both.

No laws, no civic safeguards of any sort, are of avail unless the courts be pure. They interpret the laws and enforce them against would-be lawbreakers. If they interpret them in the interests of evil, what recourse have we? Are we not at the mercy of villainy and despotism? We are naturally very slow to believe such things, partly because we realize that, if we do believe them, there is an end to everything, and partly because honest folks do not like to credit the existence and activity of wickedness. That is the principal strength of wickedness. But the time will inevitably arrive when this hiding our heads under a bushel will no longer be possible; and what then?

One asks these questions into the empty air, so to say, and no response is returned. Would it were otherwise! Look about you and you will see symptoms everywhere of the loosening of the bonds of law and order and decency. In national politics the government is hesitating on the brink of refusing autonomy to Cuba, and thereby violating a solemn pledge taken in the presence of civilization. Our industrial interests are in the hands of a few irresponsible men, to whom even the forms of law are a matter of indifference if they can reach their ends not otherwise than by disregarding them.

In the South, and also in other parts of the country, lynch law is coming more and more into vogue; in one place evidence is being adduced to show that negro slavery in its worst form is being revived; in Kansas, the people, stimulated by the fanaticism of Mrs. Nation, are committing acts of violence, and are rousing the advocates of saloons to bloody reprisals. Right here in our neighborhood a judge has recently given a decision, based on a legal technicality, that evidence of handwriting cannot be introduced into a murder case, because murder and not chirography is the question before the court.

It is nothing that in this case, and in many other cognate ones, the handwriting question is the main point of the circumstantial evidence on which alone the prisoner could be convicted. But if that prisoner is not convicted, and we accept this result, then we are confronted y the alternative of believing that the police have actually entered into a corrupt conspiracy to swear away the life of an innocent man. Are the police in the habit of doing this thing? There is no reason to assume that this is their first offense.

The same crime is implied in the defense of Hamilton for killing Day. The same thing has been implied in many cases during the last year alone. The reputation of the police in New York and in Philadelphia, to go no further afield, is such as to make it easy to believe them capable of no less iniquities. The police are no better and also no worse than other men in their original state; but after being subjected for some years to the orders of such persons as have had control of them, and to the contagion of the evil amidst which they are compelled to pass their lives, they become what we find them, and it is a special providence that they are no worse than they are.

As for the abuse of witnesses, little need be said here, but it is plain enough that this, too, makes directly against the interests of justice. No man or woman will act as a witness if it be possible to avoid it, and when they are compelled so to act, then their testimony is, so far as possible, made of no effect by the extraordinary license permitted to counsel. The latter do their utmost to make the truth appear a lie, knowing well what the truth is all the time. Anything to win the case; the justice or equity of it is the very last thing to be considered. Shall we in time come to the condition that exists in British India, where witnesses on both sides are simply and almost avowedly paid perjurers, and the native judge a receiver of bribes from both sides, who finally gives his decision according to the preponderance of cash on one side or the other? This seems a fantastic suggestion; but upon what grounds shall it be challenged?

What will happen, then? Will it be militarism, such as we now see Weyler exercising in Spain? That would be a logical solution; and we may discern in Weyler the end of the policy which we are beginning to succumb to in this country. He is the real typical soldier, who rules by force pure and simple, who is known as relentless, a murderer, a despot, and, therefore, is the only power upon which the government, reduced as it is to desperation, can depend. Many of the regular officers of our own army are men of the same ideas as Weyler, and if control is given into their hands, his are the methods they will deem it expedient to pursue.

But perhaps we are not prepared to submit to Weylers. Perhaps we are more prepared to take things into our own hands. There are not wanting indications that before very long we shall be driven to one course or the other.

FOR READERS

Glance at the Contents of March Magazines.

Almost every part of the globe is represented in Scribner's Magazine for March, and in every case by some well-known writer who has actually visited the country which he describes. Four of the contributors are distinguished correspondents who have had many romantic experiences. Their articles in this number have to do with the changing conditions brought about by recent upheavals. Richard Harding Davis leads the number with an account of a journey "Along the East Coast of Africa," stopping at those strange, half-barbaric and half-civilized ports that mark the fringe of progress in Africa. Thomas F. Millard, whose previous articles on the "Armies of China and The Campaign of Revenge" have attracted so much attention, contributes to this number a concluding article on "The Settlement in China." In the clear-headed and forcible manner which distinguishes all his work Mr. Millard points out the play of selfish interests which has dominated the situation in China. Henry Norman's Russian article in this number is of unusual timeliness in that it deals with the personality and the achievements of the greatest administrator in Russia, the famous minister of finance, M. de Witte. Allied to all these articles which show the political changes is an illuminating paper on "The Transformation of the Map (1825-1900)," by Joseph Sohn.

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Fiction readers will turn first, in the March century, to the opening pages of a new story by Irving Bacheller, author of the record-breaking "Eben Holden." The title is "D'ri and I," the general theme is American border life at the time of the war of 1812, and the leading characters are Col. Raymon Bell, U. S. A., a Southerner, and Darius, a typical Yankee. Continuing his Webster series, Professor McMaster considers this month his hero's experience as a leader of the opposition in congress. It will surprise most readers of the Century to learn that the flight of the empress dowager from Pekin did not occur till the city was actually in the hands of the "foreign devils." It was on Aug. 15 that she, with the emperor, empress and heir apparent, set forth, each in a separate cart, towards Tai-yuan-fu. Luella Miner, an American missionary, who describes this hegira, has drawn her information from a hitherto unpublished account written by a Chinese gentleman of high standing whose authority is unimpeachable. As a companion paper to this may be taken Bishop Potter's "Impressions of Japan," the third of his series on the "East of Today and Tomorrow." This is quite as incisive and suggestive as the articles on China and the Philippines, which preceded it.

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A new novel by Maurice Thompson, the first since "Alice of Old Vincennes," appears complete—in the March New Lippincott Magazine. This is a delightful, straightforward love story in Mr. Thompson's sweetest vein. As in "Alice in Old Vincennes," he selects his native state, Indiana, for a background, though some of the most significant incidents occur in picturesque New Orleans and during a trip on the lovely, languid waters of Bayou Teche. Three vivid characters in the story compel more than a word in passing, while even the sidelights are distinctly original. Frederick Breyton, a young New York millionaire, who yearns for "something different," makes a bicycle tri "something different," makes a bicycle trip through the West. When he reaches the little town of Haverfield, Ind., he finds what fate had in store for him. No girl has yet made a lasting impression on the fine young fellow, who is a bit of a poet, and who he meets Rosslyn Randeret his heart is ready for the germ of love. This is unfortunate, because the girl is engaged to Alfred Rayle, an impoverished artist, a cripple, whose divine eyes and marvelous magnetism make him a rival not to be lightly considered. The author's skill in dealing with the situation is magnificent. He gives free rein to his imagination, and the result is an idyllic, delightful plot, which must be read, it cannot be guessed.

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The splendid reputation of Harper's Magazine is fully sustained by the March number, which is crowded with good things to read. One of the interesting stories is by Bret Harte and is entitled "Col. Starbottle for the Plaintiff." Then there is "The Trust Issue at Stonetop," by Lynn Roby Meekins; "In the Box Canon of the Gila," by Cyrus Townsend Brady, and the third part of "The Right of Way," by Gilbert Parker. In the same number Mary E. Wilkins starts a novel, "The Porton of Labor." A most attractive and interesting article is the third part of "Colonies and Nation," written by Woodrow Wilson and illustrated by Howard Pyle, W. H. Drake, F. Luis Mora, C. M. Bruestle, Harry Fenn, and from old documents, rare prints, portraits, autograph letters, signatures, seals, etc. John C. Merriam tells of "The John Day Fossil Beds" and the article is illustrated from photographs taken by the exploring expedition.

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The frontispiece of the March number of the New England Magazine is a fine portrait of John Boyle O'Reilly. It accompanies a thorough article by Professor F. Spencer Baldwin of Boston university on "What Ireland Has Done for America." Mr. Baldwin surveys the history of the relations of Ireland with England for the two centuries preceding our war for independence and makes it plain why Ireland's sympathies were with us and why, even before that time, so many of her people had come here to cost in their lot with us. From that time on so many have followed them that the life of Ireland is in almost as large measure here as there. Professor Baldwin's analysis of Ireland's services for America is critical and just and the large number of portraits which accompanies his article shows how various and significant have been the Irish contributions to our life.

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"hTe Only American Girl Who Ever Married a King," "The Loveliest of All Kentucky Girls," "The Anecdotal Side of Theodore Roosevelt," and "The Author's Reading at Bixby Center," by Kate Douglas Wiggin, will have a wide reading in the March Ladies' Home Journal. And "The Gibson Play," too. It accentuates the satirical humor of Charles Dana Gibson's "Widow and Her Friends" in a 2-act comedy by Marguerite Merington. The illustrations by Mr. Gibson are characteristic and interesting. Edward Bok's editorials and Helen Watterson oMody's "Girls Who 'Go In' for Something" are helpful in counsel, and will be profitably read. "The Story of a Young Man" is completed in the March Journal, and "The Successors of Mary the First" presents new and extremely funny complications and vexations.

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Among the most conspicuous contributions to the March issue of Everybody's Magazine, is an article on "The Government of a Great City," by Bird S. Coler, comptroller of the city of New York. No one is so well fitted as Mr. Coler to treat of so important a subject, and in the broad and suggestive manner in which he handles it does justice to his reputation and political acumen. The subject of photography enlists the attention of millions throughout the country, and there should be many readers for the article on "Photography as a Fine Art," by Charles H. Caffin, the first of a series on the development and present status of the photograph.

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The Popular Science Monthly for March opens with an article by Professor Simon Netcomb, U. S. N., on the motions of the stars and their distribution through space. This is the last oCf a series of "Chapters on the Stars." Havelock Ellis, editor of the Contemporary Science series, treats the nationality, race, and social class of the most eminent British men of genius, and Professor R. H. Thurston, director of Sibley college, Cornell university, contributes an article describing the development of modern ideas regarding the persistence of energy.

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The March Pearson's is on the whole an exceptional number. "Water Casts" is the title of the first article. An examination of the shapes assumed by water when thrown from a bucket. The changes are so rapid the eye cannot follow them. They can be recorded, hoowever, by means of a camera. The result is shown in a series of remarkable photograph. An odd subject, this. And, moreover, interesting. Another scientific article in the same number, "Wheeling the Bottom of the Sea," a description of a trip in the Argonaut below the surface of the ocean, thence along the bottom on wheels, visiting sunken wrecks, catching fishes with the naked hand. These and other experiences are described and illustrated.

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The March number of the Smart Set opens with a novelette by Mrs. Burton Harrison, entitled, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch." This is perhaps the strongest and most dramatic story Mrs. Harrison has written, and from first to last it is vibrant with emotional interest. The second feature of importance in the number is the $500 prize story, by Henry Goelet McVickar, entitled "The Whirl of Chance." It is a tale of Monte Carlo and the Rivera, seasonably appropriate, vivid in its coloring and instinct with the enchantment of the whirling wheels of fortune.

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The March issue of the National Magazine fairly teems with timely interest from frontispiece to finis. As a characteristic bit of American enterprise, the National Magazine, of Boston, secured the first written expression from Miss Carrie Nation on her mission. The article was written in jail at Topeka and was sent by telegraph to the magazine, and within a few hours after it was written was running on the press of the current number. In this timely article the National Magazine has added another to its long and repeated list of scoops in the periodical realm.

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The March issue of the American Queen shows plainly the direction of the wind with reference to our summer gowns and millinery. There is a forecast of Easter in their fashion plates, and full descriptions of the materials, trimmings, linings, millinery, etc., to be worn during the summer months. Well-illustrated are "Portraiture in Pastel" and "Fancy Dogs" make interesting reading, and a problem story, "A Fair Ellinor of Today," is fascinatingly interesting.

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In the March number of the North American Review, Archbishop Ireland, in an article of great power and eloquence entitled "The Pope's Civil Princedom," expounds the reasons why Catholics regard the temporal power as essential to the Papacy for the proper discharge of its functions and their grounds for hoping that Rome may be restored to the church. Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, in another instalment of "Musings Upon Current Topics," discusses the suggested Anglo-American alliance and the Boer war. Henry James reviews the work of the Italian novelist, Matilde Serao. Charles R. Flint, treasurer of the United States Rubber company, describes the "Business Situation and Prospects in the United States."

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The March number of the Forum is of extraordinary interest. Sir John G. Bourinot, chief clerk of the Canadian house of commons, contributes an article on "British Rule in the Dominion of Canada," detailing the political history of Canada under British rule. Charles Denby, formerly United States minister to China, writes an article entitled "What of the Democratic Party," in which he discusses the vital questions of the future and their political relation to party action. "The Growing Powers of the President" is an articles by Henry Litchfield West, treating of the increasing responsibilities of our chief executive. In a contribution entitled "Labor Conditions in Switzerland," Walter B. Scaife presents an interesting summary of prevailing conditions among the workingmen of the progressive republic of Switzerland.

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The special features of the Review of Reviews for March are a character sketch of King Edward VII, by W. T. Stead; a series of illustrations of "Scenes of Country and Town in Australia," from recent photographs: an illustrated article on "American Tea Gardens, Actual and Possible," by Leonora Beck Ellis; "Agriculture in the Twelfth Census," by Le Grand Powers: "How the Beet-Sugar Industry Is Growing," by Ray Stannard Baker; "A New Way of Settling Labor Disputes," by John R. Commons; "Australia Federated" as a Factor in the Civic Reorganization of Porto Rico," by L. S. Rowe; and "A More Probable Origin of a Famous Lincoln Phrase."

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The March number of the Woman's Home Companion has many features of more than ordinary interest. Some of them that will prove very interesting are "Father John, the Greek Miracle-Worker," by Edward Page Gaston; "The Great Athletic Club for Both Sexes," by Bertha Damaris Knobe; "America's Greatest Industrial Tradition," by Waldon Fawcett; "The Most Richly Furnished Home in America," by Haryot Holt Cahoon. The fiction in this number is especially strong, being contributed by such authors as John Kendrick Bangs, Mrs. Spofford and Bret Harte. The art features of this number are decidedly superior to anything that has heretofore appeared in a magazine.

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Two contributions of immediate interest in Ainslee's for March are "The Miles-Corbin Feud," by L. A. Coolidge, and "Yellow Journals," by Allen Sangree. The first of these is a remarkably frank account of the long-continued friction in the war department. The article on "Yellow Journals" tells how these papers are made as they are. "Uruguay's Progressive Ruler," by Douglas White, is a portrait study of Cuestas, who is a unique exception among South American presidents. "The Decay of Manners," by John Gilmer Speed, is an earnest protest in exceedingly readable form against the decline of American politeness.

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What has been called the "Asphalt Muddle" is fully straightened out in an article by Guy H. Scull, who is now in Venezuela for Collier's Weekly. And yet that the situation is really more a muddle than ever this correspondent would be the last man to doubt. This article, which is the first of a series, is profusely illustrated by remarkable photographs taken by James H. Hare, staff corespondent, who was dispatched with Mr. Scull to the scene of the disturbance.

• • •

The March issue of success has a description of the origin of the life-saving service, from the pen of former Governor Newell, of New Jersey, whose career has been full of romance. Miss Gould writes her first signed magazine article for this issue, devoted to the work of the ladies among the enlisted men of the army and navy. The other contributors include Edwin Markham, Helen Nicolay, Senator Hoar, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Cy Warman, Madame Melba, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

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The four weekly issues of the Youth's Companion to be published in March will contain more than twenty good short stories. Among the contributors of fiction will be Harriet Prescott Spofford, Eva Wilder Brodhead, Jack London and Seamus McManus. These four numbers will also present four special articles, four articles on domestic hygiene, and will contain, besides original poetry, anecdotes and miscellany, all the current news in politics, history, science and literature.

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The March Golden Culture opens with a charmingly written and beautifully illustrated article on the "Social and Domestic Life of the Modern Greek," by B. F. Fisher, in which the author compares the character, customs, and achievements of the Greeks with those of the Italians of our day, and draws a picture much to the advantage of the former. Three short illustrated articles follow on; "The Chinese Quarter of San Francisco," "Two Features of German University Life," and "Sugar Making—the Festival of Spring," in which the variety of subjects is accentuated by dissimilarity of style and treatment. The life saving service of the lakes is described by a former Duluth girl, Giselle d'Unger, now living in Chicago.

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The March issue of McClure's Magazine is one of notable value, a value at once timely and permanent. The leading feature is a character study of Edward VII, written by the man in America most competent for the task, George W. Smalley, the correspondent of the London Times. Accompanying the article are pictured which form a series of portraits of the new sovereign from earliest youth to the present. Following this appreciation of the king, there is a collection of pictures of Queen Victoria. These are thirty in number, reproductions of photographs and paintings, and they are a complete pictorial souvenir of the monarch. A descriptive text accompanies them.

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Table Talk is a magazine needed by the housewife every day, for it is the exponent of wise and economical living. "Delectable Dishes," by Mrs. Burton Kingsland will be enjoyed by progressive housekeepers, as will also "Cheap Housekeeping in Paris" and "A Whiff from Lucan's Coral Strand and the Fair Philippines." "Floral Effects for All Occasions" and many other articles that are practical. The regular departments are as usual filled with desirable and useful information.

• • •

The World's Work for March touches every continent, has something new to say on practically every general topic of interest, sketches the men who are doing some of the great things, in fact, retails everything that the world has done well during the past month. The magazine lives up to its name in its variety, and then vivifies the workday world with keen, progressive, American sprightliness. The list of contents is too long to be entirely detailed, but some of the most important articles are, "The Rule of the English-Speaking Folk," (the race that rules on every continent but one) as viewed at the close of the Victorian era; a strikingly fine story of the work of the old St. George's parish, New York, by Jacob Rils; intimately personal sketches of Gen. DeWet, Alfred Harmisworth and the late Philip Armour. The illustrations are remarkable.

• • •

A practical paper on "The Country Schoolhouse and Its Grounds," by the secretary of agriculture, Hon. James Wilson, will be published in the Youth's Companion of March 14; also a story by Jack London, "The Lost Poacher," descriptive of an impleasant encounter between a Yankee sailor and a Russian cruiser; and the opening of another story, "Lost in the Mountains," by H. E. Thibadeau.

• • •

The March number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly will be very generally regarded as the best issue in the history of the magazine. A striking article, "Father North Than Nansen," gives the first accurate account that has appeared on this side of the water of the heroic dash for the pole, which has placed the name of Abruzzi at the head of the list of Arctic explorers. Everybody who remembers Nansen's wonderful story will read with eagerness of this yet more marvelous exploit. The tale is full of the keenest human interest, and shows what men may attain when energy is directed by method and courage matched with skill. There are other articles of equal merit and a variety of choice fiction.

• • •

The March Atlantic prints a vigorous editorial cull upon the president to "Give the Country the Facts" about the Philippines; Henry B. F. Macfarland, the famous Washington representative of the Boston Herald, contributes a striking analysis of "Mr. McKinley as President." Woodrow Wilson discusses "Democracy and Efficiency"—can our democracy hold its own against the present reaction towards monarchy W. E. B. Du Bois writes instructively concerning The Freedmen's Bureau; J. W. Root discusses the lessons of "British Confederation," W. C. Dreher in "A Letter from Germany," gives the year's achievements of that nation; J. B. Thayer sketches "John Marshall," our famous supreme court chief justice. Mrs. Wiggin and Miss Jewett continue their attractive serials; Roy R. Gilson, Charles B. Loomis, Dora L. Hastings, and others contribute lively stories and sketches; Edith Thomas, R. U. Johnson, and William P. Foster add attractive poems, and a brilliant Contributors' club and the Atlantic's farewell tribute to Queen Victoria round out a notable number.

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The Cornhill Booklet most judiciously selects for its March issue a long-forgotten but most characteristic and amusing paper "English As It Is Instructed," by Mark Twain. It is written in Mr. Clemens' inimitable style.

PALE WOMEN

A Bloodless Face Indicates Trouble.

Watery Blood a Menace to Health.

WE KNOW HOW PALE PEOPLE CAN GET RICH RED BLOOD.

COME AND LET US TELL YOU ABOUT VINOL.

When blood is watery and thin, or, as doctors would say, lacks red blood corpuscles, it is a sign that much is radically wrong.

We would advise everyone who has such symptoms to start at once to take a proper remedy to overcome this trouble.

That remedy is Vinol, the greatest and most modern tonic and rebuilder.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentrated state the active curative principles extracted from cods' livers, the same elements that have made cod-liver oil famous for wasting diseases.

These medicinal elements are dissolved in a delicious table wine so that Vinol is most palatable.

None of the vile-smelling obnoxious grease that characterizes cod-liver oil and frequently makes it an impossible remedy for those who should take it, is found in Vinol.

We could relate many instances where Vinol has done good and restored the roses of health to the pale cheeks of the sufferer.

The following is a fair sample of the way people write in regard to Vinol:

"For several months I suffered lassitude and tired all the time. Also a sinking feeling in my stomach, which nothing would relieve, and I was pale and weak. As an experiment I tried Vinol and if I wrote pages I could not tell all it has done for me."—MRS. A. K. LA PRUSCH, Amesbury, Mass.

Because we know Vinol so well, and because we know so surely what it will do, and how it will accomplish the good it does in a scientific way, we unreservedly endorse and recommend it, and in every instance guarantee to refund to any one what they pay us for Vinol if they do not find it entirely satisfactory.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenue

Cascarine at All Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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ALL ABOUT EGGS.

According to the authority of the poet, "Tom Moore," the French have given us 685 ways to serve eggs.

Eggs, like milk, are considered a complete food, and contain a larger proportion of nutriment, according to bulk, than any other food. But when regarding eggs in the light of a "complete" food the shell must be taken into account, as its composition furnishes certain parts which enter into the organism of the chick. These elements cannot, of course, be utilized when the eggs are used for food, and they they are therefore not "complete," although a highly nutritious food in a concentrated form.

Eggs are a most suitable food for children, the consumptive and the feeble, if given rare or lightly cooked, so as to be readily digested.

Occasionally individual peculiarities prevent the person from eating eggs in any form.

THE WHITE OF THE EGG.

The white of the egg consists chiefly of a simple solution of albumen and contains less solids than the yolk and much less fat. The white of the egg contains an excess of chlorides; the yolk, on the other hand, an excess of phosphates.

In some instances, if the white of the egg is taken uncooked, in any considerable quantities, it gives rise to albuminuria. This may be prevented by cooking the white ever so lightly.

THE EGG YOLK.

This is more important than the white from an alimentary point of view; it is richer in solid constituents, especially in fats. The saline matter is the same as found in the blood.

It contains a peculiar form of albumen, and, besides the ordinary fats, olein and palmitin, the yolk contains cholesterin (fat found in bile), considerable mineral matter, pigment extractives and a little grape sugar.

FOR THE SICK.

While eggs are extensively employed in dietary for the sick as well as in ordinary cooking, in the former they are in many cases very unsuitable. Many physicians forbid their use in albuminuria and in uric acid diathesis. But when they are found to agree and are relished, they are a great addition to the list of dishes which are prepared for the sick.

LAIT DE POULE

This is a favorite egg preparation, frequently given to the sick and is made by beating the yolk of the egg in hot water, adding a little sugar and either a little orange flour water, rum or cognac. Milk may be used instead of the water, when a richer food is desired.

PLAIN BAKED EGGS.

Take a deep earthen dish, spread thickly with butter in bottom and sides. Break perfectly fresh eggs carefully into the dish so as to keep the yolks whole; sprinkle with salt and pepper and set in a hot oven until the whites are firm. Serve garnished with parsley and buttered toast.

EGGS FOR LUNCHEON.

Boil eight eggs for 20 minutes; remove the shells and take out the yolks; cut the whites into small cubes. Melt two level tablespoons ful of butter; add two level tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth; when bubbling, add half a cup of cream and half cup of chicken stock or oyster liquor and let boil up, stirring constantly. Season with salt and white pepper. Add the whites of the eggs with half a dozen chopped oysters. Stir until heated; then add the yolks and cook a moment longer. Serve at once.

DEVILED EGGS.

Shave a quarter of a pound of rich cheese very fine. Butter a shallow earthen baking dish; spread the cheese in the bottom with bits of butter; sprinkle with salt and paprika. Break six eggs, one at a time, over the cheese, being careful not to break the yolks. Stir into half a cup of cream one teaspoonful of mixed mustard and pour over the eggs. Set in the oven for ten minutes. Serve hot.

NICE FOR BREAKFAST.

Put in a tablespoonful of thick tomato puree or sauce in bottom of little china fire-proof dishes; on this place a nicely poached, neatly trimmed egg. Add grated cheese, an ounce to a gill of white sauce, and cover the egg rather thickly with the sauce. Sprinkle the top of sauce with a little grated cheese and place in the oven for a few moments, just long enough to color the cheese, not a moment more, as the eggs must be soft and creamy.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Monday.

BREAKFAST.
Stewed Dates, Cream.
Scrambled Eggs. Hashed Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Clam Bouillon Bicque.
Cold Sliced Capon Cranberry Jelly.
Thin Bread and Butter. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Split Pea Soup.
Broiled Steak, Brown Onion Sauce.
Lima Beans. Carrot Balls.
Endin Salad.
Cheese. Wafers.
Coffee.

Tuesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Fruit.
Fried Tripe. Tomato Sauce.
Boiled Sweet Potatoes.
Pancakes. Maple Syrup.
Coffee.

LUNCH.
Tomato Soup.
Bean Croquettes, Brown Sauce.
Baked Apple. Cream.
Tea.

DINNER.
Raw Oysters. Celery.
Lamb Pie. Escalloped Potatoes. Peas.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Lemon Jelly. Cake.
Coffee.

Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Cereal. Cream.
Poached Eggs on Toast.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Corn Meal Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCH.
Grilled Sardines.
Hot Potato Salad.
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clam Chowder.
Rice Croquettes. Cheese Sauce.
Apple and Celery Salad.
Sweet Rolls. Coffee.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written).

A. A. M. writes: Will you kindly give a recipe for making a brown sugar frosting for cake?

BROWN SUGAR FROSTING.

Put one cupful of brown sugar in a saucepan with half a cupful of boiling water; boil without stirring until the syrup will spin a thread when poured from a spoon or tines of a fork. Have the whites of two eggs beaten to a froth and pour the syrup gradually into them, beating all the time. Continue to beat until the icing is stiff enough to spread. Flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla or of lemon juice.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING.

Mrs. K. B. Messenger writes: I have been a constant reader all my life of your valuable paper, and much delighted with the household department, and greatly benefited by it, and would ask you to publish a recipe for mayonnaise dressing.

To make a perfect mayonnaise you must first have everything perfectly cold. Chill your oil, egg, lemon and all your utensils used. If you have not a mayonnaise mixer, which by the way will save you a great deal of time and anxiety and is not expensive, take a soup plate and silver fork for making the dressing. Separate an egg carefully and drop the yolk into the soup plate; stir with the fork until well broken up, then begin to add the oil drop by drop at first, stirring rapidly all the time. As soon as it gets smooth and thick add a few drops of lemon juice or good vinegar. Then add more oil, then more acid, and continue in this manner until you have used half a pint of the oil. Add only enough acid to keep thick enough to keep in shape like a meringue. Add salt and cayenne at the last, and give the whole a good, vigorous beating. Mayonnaise often separates because not stirred and beaten sufficiently. Stir one way. Do not attempt to work more than half a pint of oil into one egg. Keep it covered in a cool, dry place until used. Do not make it too acid or you destroy the delicate flavor of the oil. If it separates while making, in spite of all you can do, add a little cream, or set aside, start with another egg yolk, using the separated mayonnaise, little at a time, until it looks smooth and glossy and all is in, then proceed with the plain oil and acid. Keep everything cool in making a mayonnaise, especially your head.

HELP FOR WOMEN

WHO ARE ALWAYS TIRED.

"I do not feel very well, I am so tired all the time. I do not know what is the matter with me."

You hear these words every day; as often as you meet your friends just so often are these words repeated. More than likely you speak the same significant words yourself, and no doubt you do feel far from well most of the time.

Mrs. Ella Rice, of Chelsea, Wis., whose portrait we publish, writes that she suffered for two years with bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and had all kinds of miserable feelings, all of which was caused by falling and inflammation of the womb, and after doctoring with physicians and numerous medicines she was entirely cured by

MRS. ELLA RICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you are troubled with pains, fainting spells, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, headache, backache, and always tired, please remember that there is an absolute remedy which will relieve you of your suffering as it did Mrs. Rice. Proof is monumental that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine for suffering women. No other medicine has made the cures that it has, and no other woman has helped so many women by direct advice as has Mrs. Pinkham; her experience is greater than that of any living person. If you are sick, write and get her advice; her address is Lynn, Mass.

van Houten's Cocoa

Easy to Make—Easy to Digest and of Exquisite Flavor. Strengthening, Refreshing and most Economical in use.
Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

A vegetable blessing that has given Frying a new, healthful meaning to dyspeptics, cooks and housekeepers.
Crowned Queen in the American Kitchen for Shortening and Cooking.
Wesson
VEGETABLE-ODORLESS
Cooking Oil
1. Being Odorless, no unpleasant smell from the kitchen reaches other rooms. 2. Being Flavorless, the natural taste of the food is retained. 3. Being Vegetable, no possibility of disease is carried with it as with Animal fats. 4. Being Digestible, food cooked with it may be eaten without discomfort. 5. Being Rich, it goes twice as far as lard or butter in shortening. 6. Being Pure and Clean, it does not become rancid. 7. Being Economical, it reduces the monthly bills. 8. Being the Best Frying and Shortening agent obtainable, it is used by Thoughtful, Home-making, Intelligent Women and Men everywhere.
WESSON SALAD OIL
is far better value than the finest olive oil and has precisely the same flavor. It is used where economy is considered and nice distinctions made. Sold by leading grocers. Send us 4c. in stamps, mention this paper and receive our new cook book. Be careful to write your address plainly.
WESSON PROCESS CO., 120 South Third St., Philadelphia.

LEA & PERRINS' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE.

Beware of Imitations

This signature is on every bottle

Lea & Perrins

It is highly approved for the very agreeable zest which it imparts to Soups, Fish, Game, Hot and Cold Meats, Salads, Welsh Rarebits, etc.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, New York

"Show me the picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium on the package—then I know it is the genuine Granola"

A palate-tempting, strength-giving food for big strong men, for women and little children. Predigested and Sterilized. It is served on the diet tables of the Battle Creek Sanitarium where invalids' lives would pay the forfeit were ordinary foods used. All grocers sell it.
Beware of imitations
GRANOLA
Drink Grain-O (Granola Coffee) and sleep well! Send 3¢ for Granola sample to
BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Hotel VICTORIA

27th Street, Broadway and 5th Ave., New York

European Plan — Absolutely Fireproof

In the centre of the shopping and theatre district

A Modern First-class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 250 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Prop.
John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Says I to myself, says I—
Uneeda Biscuit
And so says everybody who ever enjoyed the nutriment of this famous biscuit.
Sold only in airtight packages.
National Biscuit Company.
Uneeda Biscuit

THE THEATER

Mrs. Fiske Here Next Friday and Saturday.

"The Christian" on Monday and Tuesday Nights.

Next Friday and Saturday evenings will see the most notable engagement of the theatrical season in Duluth, for then Mrs. Fiske will present the two great dramas in which she has won such great success and which have made her probably the foremost actress of America, "Becky Sharp" and "Tess of the D'Urbevilles." The first named will be given Friday evening and the latter Saturday evening.

Theatrical records disclose but few attempts to place Thackeray's masterpiece on the stage. Its first recorded dramatization was that of John Brougham, which was first produced at Burton's theater, New York, on Jan. 25, 1849, when "Vanity Fair" was in the first flush of its popular success. Burton, the famous old comedian, was announced to play the part of Joseph Sedley, but was taken ill and his place was

MRS. FISKE AS BECKY SHARP.

indifferently supplied by a Mr. Raymond. Brougham played Rawdon Crawley. Eight years later the play was revived at Burton's, with that comedian in the part for which he was originally intended. It ran with some success, but no other notable production of the play or of any other from this novel is recorded, although there are notes of other versions in the English annals. "Vanity Fair," although a book that has held its popularity, seems up to the time of Mrs. Fiske's production to have eluded the efforts of playwrights to make a standard drama from its material, probably because of its diversity of interest, the multitude of its characters and the lack of an actress equipped to acceptably play Becky.

Langdon Mitchell, who has made Mrs. Fiske's play from Thackeray's story, has done what any playwright must necessarily do in order to evolve from this novel a drama that will hold the stage. He has concentrated from "Vanity Fair" the salient dramatic incidents that are based on Becky, and confined his list of characters to those that directly affect Becky and figure with her. Certainly the chief drama in "Vanity Fair" is the drama of Becky. And if we enjoy Becky on the stage as Thackeray pictured her and described her doings, we certainly enjoy a remarkably interesting drama.

In "Becky Sharp" we are introduced to that bewitching adventuress at the house of Miss Crawley, whom she has so cleverly impressed in spite of opposing circumstances. One familiar with the novel knows that at this period of Becky's career she first shows the riper characteristics of the woman of originality and resource. She has shed the chrysalis of her immaturity, her wings are developed and her claws are sharpened. But here she has overreached one of her most ambitious purposes. She has made the mistake of marrying Rawdon which she could if she but knew it, have wedded Sir Pitt and the title. Moreover, she has miscalculated the strength and endurance of the resentment of Miss Crawley. Rawdon's hopes for whose money are dissipated by his marriage. In the first act are introduced many of the characters that figure in the developed drama, and the act skillfully reflects Thackeray's own spirit of comedy in situation and dialogue. Then the play moves to Brussels, where the great ball given by the duchess of Richmond on the eve of the battle of Waterloo is pictured elaborately, and where Becky, after various encounters, figures characteristically in the scenes of fright that follow the alarms of war. Thence the main characters move to Curzon street, London, where Becky, having insinuated herself into society employs her wits to stimulate prosperity. Of course the climax of this period furnished by the sensational encounter between Rawdon Crawley and Lord Steyne in Becky's apartment. The last act pictures the changed conditions of Becky at Pumpernickel, where in shabby genteel guise she associates with persons quite different from those that frequented the Curzon street domicile.

As a production, "Becky Sharp" is unusually notable in scenery and costumes. And the company that has been gathered about Mrs. Fiske gives verity to the great diversity of characters promised by the cast:

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

The Marquis of Steyne	Charles Vane
Sir Pitt Crawley, Bart.	Robert V. Ferguson
Pitt Crawley, his son	Charles Plunkett
Rawdon Crawley, his son	Frank Gilmore
William Dobbin	Norman Conniers
George Osborne	Paul Gerson
Joseph Sedley, of Bogleywollah	Alfred Hudson
Major Loder	Frank McCormack
Lord Bareacres	J. C. Burbidge
Lord Tarquin	William W. Browne
Lord Southdown	Robert V. Ferguson
The Duke of Brunswick	James Morley
Prince Peterwaradin	Paul Weigel
Tommy Raikes	George R. Bonn
General Tufto	Neil Grey
Ranelagh	Clarence Jackson
Blenkinsop	George H. Haynes
Fritz, German student	Hugh Cameron
Max, German student	Paul Weigel
Bowles	C. J. Burbidge
Raggles	Arthur W. Row
Landlord of the "Elephant," at Pumpernickel	Otto Meyer
Becky Sharp	Mrs. Fiske
Amelia Sedley	Laura Magilvray
Miss Crawley	Mary E. Barker
The Marchioness of Steyne	Clara Everett
Lady Bareacres	Francesca Lincoln
Lady Blanche Thistlewood, her daughter	Agnes Bruce
Lady Jane Crawley	Ethelwyn Hoyt
The Duchess of Richmond	Katherine Ferguson
The Duchess of Buccleugh	Dorothy Stanford
Briggs, Miss Crawley's companion	Mary Maddern
Fifine	Adelaide Plunkett
Maid	Emily Stevens

Mrs. Fiske's "Tess" is eagerly awaited by the readers of Hardy's fiction. The dramatic power and human sympathy of Thomas Hardy's fiction, the fine simplicity, truth and consequent effectiveness of his manner—characteristics that marked him originally as a writer—are nowhere more evident than in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," the fascination of which the English-speaking world has confessed. Perhaps in a greater degree than any other of his works, all of which, however, in a measure, show the same thing, this story draws the motivity from the living world. Its pictures are from the open fields of nature, and breathe vigorously of out-of-doors, and its characters show every sign of life natural to the freedom of the whole atmosphere. Though the reading of this book strikes in the sympathetic a deep note of sorrow, the experience is one rich in every way, and that the novel has been adequately put into actual drama offers to all familiar with it the prospect of a pleasure in the theater that is seldom offered. The endorsements of Mrs. Fiske's play, made from "Tess," come from higher sources than the merely critical, and every lover of the theater in this city will wish to enjoy the animate story to be presented by that actress, as well as to study her own work in it, that has done so much for her artistic fame.

SCENE FROM "THE CHRISTIAN."

At the Mrs. Fiske performance the curtain will rise promptly at 8 o'clock, owing to the length of the plays. This should be borne in mind in order to avoid confusion and annoyance at the opening.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

"The Christian," Hall Caine's wonderful story in dramatic form, will be presented at the Lyceum next Monday and Tuesday. The successful plays of the past decade pale into insignificance beside this strange and beautiful drama, written by a powerful novelist, dramatized by him, and produced by a liberal management that prides itself in surprising the public. "The Christian" has made the phenomenal record of having played to over double the average receipts of the representative theaters of the continent. The why of the success is easily understood. "The Christian" appeals to not only all the classes of theatergoers, but to those who seldom or ever attend a dramatic performance. Though powerful, the story is strictly moral and it advises a liberal religion which, acceptable to all, does not offend any sect or creed. One of the strongest proofs of this offered up in a special matinee given at the Knickerbocker theater, Nov. 3, 1898, it being attended by 350 divines of all the different denominations, many of whom had never before been inside a theater. For weeks after this memorable performance, the offices of Liebler & Co. were deluged with letters and personal visits from eminent representatives of the church, all speaking in the highest terms of the beauty of the play, the purity of its lesson and the dignity of the players. These salient points is why "The Christian" is the greatest melodramatic success of the century.

The Glory Quayle of "The Christian" this season is Miss Julia Stuart, a true Highland lassie, and indeed a very handsome one. Hall Caine has told us that Glory was a beauty, and in order to comply with the author's conception, Liebler & Co. have always selected glorious women for the role. But this strange heroine must also be enacted by a talented woman, and Miss Stuart will surely fill the requirements. Although now to this city, she is not new to the stage. Her first tuition was received from Dion Boucicault, in whose company she arose from ingenue work to the position of leading lady. With this able master she played Elly O'Connor, Moya and Arrah na Pogue. Later she essayed Shakespeare and with Salvini, Sothern and other noted stars acquitted herself with much credit as Ophelia, Rosalind and Juliet. It is well known that though "The Christian" is now in its third season, the dignity of the cast is still observed, and Glory is being played by one of the most talented ladies of the stage. Lionel Adams is the John Storm, Adelaide Warren plays Polly Love and Charles Rowan is the Lord Robert Ure. The company embraces fifty people.

MURRAY AND MACK.

Murray and Mack will appear at the Lyceum this evening in their new farce comedy "Shooting the Chutes." They have frequently visited Duluth and have always been recognized as great fun makers. That is all they pretend to do in this farce that they are presenting this season.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

End of White Rats Strike In Sight.

New York, March 6.—The recent interesting topic in theatrical circles has been White Rats, but even Broadway is getting tired of it. Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away a few very pertinent facts stand out with striking clearness. One is the first place, the Rats have learned that the managers can and will give shows without them, and that a considerable portion of the public will go to these shows. But the managers are by no means jubilant, because the expense has been and continues heart-breaking. Before the strike they could pay a top-liner or two salaries in four pictures, but they made it up in the cheaper trunks and fillers. Now even the cheap ones are able to get bigger money than they ever dreamed of, and the profits have all disappeared. Not very long ago Manager Keith told me, and offered to prove it by his books, that after paying all expenses the net income of his ventures paid a bare 7 per cent on his investment. Yet he was able to economize better than any other single manager, except Proctor. The artists haven't felt the cost just yet. It will take them about three days more to find out that enthusiasm doesn't pay board bills.

It's the little fellow who is hurt cruelly, and in him all the danger to the White Rats lie. He is standing at a bar just now telling how "me and DeWolf Hopper" will show them managers how about it." Before another week he will be telling everybody that if he had been running the strike it would have all been different. Then he will suddenly awake to the fact that his place on the bill has been filled and is likely to say so, even if the strike is off. The managers have got to have the big fellows, but their hooks are overflowing with the other kind. Then there will be war, and unless the White Rat leaders are men of genius it may mean the organization's life.

It's so easy for the big fellows to be filled with White Rat enthusiasm. De Wolf Hopper has an admiring audience whenever he talks about the principles of the order and how all hands must stand by it to the end. But he draws $1000 every Tuesday, and all the rest of the Weber and Fields crowd are equally sure of money every week. A very significant phase of the strike, which has so far attracted little or no attention, is the men whose names are attached to the only signed statement issued this week by the Rats. Besides Hopper there are Nat Goodwin, starring outside of vaudeville; Weber, Fields, Dave Warfield and John Kelly, all comfortably located; Dan Daly, who gets $900 a week for playing with Edna May; Sam Bernard, who has shaken vaudeville to go with Chamberlyn's "Prima Donna," and Peggy Wally, who is doing quite well, thank you, on the road with his own show. The others are Barrymore, Otis Harlan and Dixey. Harlan is the only one not working. So you see how easy it is for these to be loyal. To the impartial observer it looks as if the managers will give up their 5 per cent holdout when they meet next week. The big fellows will hail this as a victory and go back to work. The little fellows will shout half-heartedly and try to get back, the managers will say nothing, but will begin at once to take that 5 per cent and all the expenses of the strike out of the little fellows' hides. For the latter the big fellows will be very sorry, of course, but they will think several times before they strike for any such grievances.

Oscar Hammerstein is very happy over the result of his suit against the New York Life Insurance company for the value of personal property in the old Olympia when it was taken from him. He gets $3,460, and has already begun suit to set the ejectment proceedings aside. Several eminent lawyers have agreed that Hammerstein's claim is valid enough to go to the supreme court at Washington, if necessary.

"They'll find out," said Oscar last evening "that they cannot take my theater away from me. It was worth a million more than I owned when they grabbed it, and I'm going to have it back."

It would be no more strange than the other things that have happened to Hammerstein if the next turn of fortune's wheel landed him in his own creation.

Willie Collier, now playing in "On the Quiet" at Madison Square, has a curious fad. He likes to spend most of his time in the box office, and his experiences there are sometimes amusing. This one he tells himself: "The treasurer had gone out for half an hour, and I took his place at the window. A quiet-looking chap stepped up and remarked: 'What do you mean by giving me a dog seat? I want it changed in a hurry.' I looked at him hard, for it was a new one on me. 'Dog seat?' I said. 'What do you mean?' He handed over the ticket and it was for 'K 9.' He got it changed.

A Cincinnati girl, Miss Ida Mae Pierpont, has refused a tempting offer to renew her successes in the operettas, "Moss Roses" and "Tally Ho," which Harry Dodd is to produce very shortly. There seems to be some foundation for the rumor that Miss Pierpont's refusal to return to the stage is largely if not altogether, due to an engagement to wed.

Frank McKee's production of "Janice Meredith" looks like a gold mine for him. The New York run of three months averaged over $18,000 a week, and this week in Brooklyn has exceeded that. McKee has commissioned Augustin Thomas to write an original comedy for Peter F. Dailey, with a strong part for Christie McDonald, who will continue with him next season. Dailey is tired of them and is yearning to dazzle the public in straight comedy. He declines to commit himself to any ambition mapped out on the lines of Nat Goodwin's career, so that the rumor that he will soon appear as Falstaff in a Shakespearean revival at present lacks confirmation.

Once in a while—a very great while—Brooklyn does something that proves to the world that her soul is not dead. She has an actress named Edna May Spooner who is holding forth as leading lady at the Park theater in a thriller entitled "A Fair Rebel." Miss Spooner resolved to be talked about, so she announced that she would give a violet tea one afternoon this week. When the time came—it was after the show—about 500 women gathered on the stage, while the calcium man threw violet light all over them. There was something to eat, of course, and tea and a violet-colored punch, while everything possible was of the same hue. A Brooklyn says it was "simply great."

Miss Spooner, by the way, is threatened with a lawsuit by the highly indignant leading lady of "The Girl From Up There." It is a little rough on Frohman's protege, for the Brooklyn actress has her play bills so printed that the headlines read: "Edna May and Cecil Spooner." The guileless public may understand that this means that the Sisters Spooner are to act, but it certainly doesn't read much like that.

There seems to be a vigorous movement to land a minstrel show on Broadway in the near future. Primrose & Dockstader are the most active movers, and they made a strong effort to get the Broadway, which is now closed. Manager Litt declined on the ground that it is needed for rehearsals of "The Price of Peace," the big Drury Lane melodrama. Then is was reported that they had secured Wallack's at the close of the Louis Mann-Clara Lipman engagement. This Manager Burnham denies. He says a comedy from the German will be the next show, but that its production is apparently a long ways off.

George C. Tyler is home from Cuba after a trip which, he says, was "one long laugh." He denies that he was tempted to plan a theatrical invasion of the island, and holds that the time is not yet ripe for it.

A long and interesting letter from George Loderer was received this week, mailed a few days before he left London for home. He says Marie Tempest has not scored the triumph she anticipated in "Peg Woffington," and that it is highly probable that she will revive "Becky Sharp." Phil May who has been the principal black and white man on Punch, has resigned to visit the United States on a lecture tour. Forbes Robertson and his bride, Gertrude Elliott, have completed arrangements for their American tour, and will open at the Garden.

"It's another horse on me!" Edna Wallace Hopper sighed drearily as she entered an uptown riding academy only to learn that an admirer had increased her stable. "That's number seven, and I'll have to work all summer to feed them." The hunter is the fourth equine gift within one week.

Wilbur F. Bates, of the Klaw and Erlanger forces, was particularly jubilant the other day over a record-breaking matinee with the "Ben Hur" organization. He said:

"Claude Hagen is a wonder. There are six acts and seventeen scenes in the play, and the total actual time between the six acts in changing scenes was 21 minutes. The change between the arena scene of the chariot race and the Hur palace in Jerusalem took just six and one-half minutes. They had to clear the stage of the racing paraphernalia, replace traps covering almost the entire stage, remove eight or ten horses, erect all platforms for the Mount of Olives scene and entirely set the palace scene. The previous best record was 10½ minutes, made in Philadelphia."

Ethel Jackson, of the ill-fated "Vienna Life," Raymond Hitchcock, the comedian, and William E. Phillips, formerly the Bostonians' tenor, have been signed for the Nixon and Zimmerman production of Willard Spencer's new opera, "Miss Bob White."

Dan Daly talked the other day about his stage methods. In "The Girl From Up There" he walks about in a weary manner, sings as if every note was to be his last, and acts generally as if it was too much trouble to live. He turned his back to the audience and only respond to a vigorous encore by a half nod of recognition.

"The audience likes it," he said, and it certainly looked as if they did. "They've had those 'up-and-doing' comedians so many years they're sick of them. I give them something different. I turn my back on them, and they 'eat' for me."

Violet Halls, of "My Lady," got her chance in life from a discerning stage manager. His tip was taken, she made good, and now she has attained the dignity of losing things, which, of course, settles her theatrical rank beyond question. This time it is a jeweled and hand-painted opera fan, which parted company from her in a Broadway car.

Surely spring is here, for the merry clack of the workman's hammer resounds on the roof of the New York theater. The glass-covered aerial resort is to be opened not later than May 1, and a new floor is now being laid. There will be flowers galore and four electric fonutains. Sire isn't quite sure, but thinks that this year he will call it Evergreen Grove. Burlesque and a ballet will have a big share of the program.

Titenia, who dances for a living, but who wears more kinds of jewels than any of her comrades, to show the public that she is the real thing, received a new assortment of diamonds and a King Charles spaniel a few days ago. She fitted him out with a sealskin overcoat and had diamond settings introduced into his teeth. Then somebody stole the dog. The name is still unknown, but it must have been a person who was a keen judge of canines, for he kept the stones and sent back the pup.

Alice Nielson's trip to London will be a memorable one. She will set sail with her company on March 18. With her will go Joseph Herbert, Eugene Cowles, Joseph Cawthorne, Alexander Clark, Herbert Cripps, and Viola Gillett. But it is the chorus that will be the real joy forever. To begin with, there will be May Blossom, Exley and her sister Goldie, Unice Drake, who has a grand soprano voice and no ambition; Daisy Leighton, who once wrote a novel entitled "Passion's Past," and didn't lose her job; Billie Norton, Lillian Swift, who says her name belies her, and Bertha Hickish, late of La Crosse, Wis. The remaining 50 will be all right, so everybody concerned declares. London will hear "The Fortune Teller" first, and then "The Singing Girl," while "The Serenade" will be held in reserve. Victor Herbert, it is announced, will form one of the party.

Milton Lackeye has been in all kinds of trouble ever since he undertook to play Uncle Tom. He very nearly got chewed up the other day by two dogs who are to be prominent in the revival, and was only saved by a quick-witted super who hammered one of the big brutes with a stage brace until all danger was over. Then he got orders from William A. Brady that when dress rehearsal is due he will be expected to appear blackened from waist up. This is to make the whipping scene realistic to a degree. Heretofore the whipping has been done behind the scenes, while all Uncle Tom had to do was to groan for all he was worth. Brady's energy has spread to all the company, and the slaves toted off to beat Uncle Tom did it with so much enthusiasm the other day that Lackeye's bill for arnica has reached a really respectable figure. There are new slaves at the whip now.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Bessie Bonehill is singing in England.

Marie Tempest may impersonate Becky Sharp in London.

Phoebe Davies is to play the title role in "A Betsy Ross."

Edward E. Rice may produce Barnet's "Miss Simplicity."

Paderewski's opera "Manru" is to be disclosed at Vienna on May 18.

Fitz, of Fitz and Webster, who starred in "A Breezy Time," is dead.

Joseph Coyne will be the comedian of Edna May's company during its London season.

Marie Dressler is to appear in a new burlesque that will be presented at the New York theater.

The Leibler company will star Kyrle Bellew next season in a dramatization of "A Gentleman of France."

"Yours Merrily" John R. Rogers is to appear with Corinne in a sketch entitled "A Prima Donna for a Night."

John Jack made his vaudeville debut at Keith's, Philadelphia, on Monday last, in "The Holly Tree Inn," a dramatization of Dickens' novel.

When Ada Rehan learned that her pet dog would not be admitted to the hotel at Waterbury, Conn., she chartered a special train and slept in Hartford.

The special cast for "The Christian" in Chicago will include E. J. Morgan as John Storm; John B. Mason, as Horatio Drake, and Chrystal Herne, daughter of James Herne, will be Glory Quayle.

It is said that Alice Neilson's backer will not "back" the company next season. There will be a new company, the Frank L. Perley Opera company, and it will produce "The Chaperons," a work by the author of "The Ameer."

"The Emerald Isle," by Capt. Basil Hood and Sir Arthus Sullivan, whose nearly completed score was finished by Edward German, is being rehearsed at the Savoy, and is to be heard at Easter.

Beerbohm Tree has a new wild scheme. With the aid of Stephen Phillips he intends dramatizing Homer's "Odyssey," with Virgil's "Aeneid" thrown in. Phillips is the poet who showed in "Herod" that he cannot write plays, says Clement Scott in New York Telegraph.

The music hall world has experienced quite a shock over the announcement that the managers of the big syndicate halls of London have made up their minds hereafter to engage performers for appearances at one hall only instead of for two or three of the halls in the syndicate.

Mary Shaw, now in Boston playing with "Ben Hur," is putting her excess enthusiasm to the task of rushing toward completion a house in that city where young women of the stage who are earning small salaries can have the comforts of home and be away from the glare, glitter and tinsel of hotel life.

Washington attractions last week included the Rogers brothers and Alice Nielsen. In consequence of the throngs of visitors brought there because of the inauguration of the president, many of the women in both companies were forced to sleep in the dressing rooms of their respective theaters, and many of the actors had to endure the discomfort of sleeping on cots on the stage.

Lady Mary Hope (May Yohe) has left the New York theater's big production. "It will be a happy end, says the New York Telegraph, not far distant day for the noble family of Hope, when His Ludship, in silk hat, King Edward coat of formal cut, and creased lavendar trousers, carefully turned up at the bottoms, pushes the perambulator up Longacre way to the stage door and Lady May, rendered more radiantly beautiful by the charm of maternity, carries the new heir apparent in to see the old girls."

Marie Tempest's production of "Peg Woffington" is the most dismal failure on record so far, and it has been decided to close in two weeks. I have been unable to ascertain what her intentions are for the rest of the season, though it is reported she will again try a revival of the "Fencing Master." Miss Tempest has had the worst of ill luck this season, having now three failures to her credit. She seems depressed by her failure to score, and I have reason to believe will leave for America next season, and will attempt to regain her lost laurels there, says a London cable in the New York Telegraph.

"And that brings me to what is, in my opinion (next to light, heat, health, clothing and food), of most interest to the public; the theater; for we are all actors from the time we, in short dresses, strive to attract the attention of our elders, to the last gasp. There is no human being over 5 years of age who is not, consciously or unconsciously, an actor. No one is wholly natural. No one dare be. It would mean ruin. Ergo, if one is not natural, one must be acting a part. Then, what we all are doing, all the time, on the stage and off, in public or private, we natually are most interested in: acting. And there can be no good acting without good actors; no good actors without good managers; no good plays without good writers. So, barring the necessaries of life, the public is most interested in the theater," says Nat Goodwin, in the New York World.

Mabel Gilman is to play the title role in "The Prima Donna," Harry B. Smith's new musical comedy. Lulu Glaser has been offered a part in this production.

It is interesting to observe the method Julia Marlowe adopts for varying the readings of a part in which she appears for a great number of consecutive performances. It is not likely that this method often stands her in good stead and helps to reserve the variety which characterizes her work.

Herbert Kelcey and Effie Shannon, who are playing "My Lady Dainty," at the Park theater, in Boston, will discard that play in short order and present a dramatization of L'Abbe Prevost's "Manon Lescaut," prepared by Theodore Burt Sayre. Miss Shannon will fill the title role and Mr. Kelcey will impersonate the Chevalier de Gros.

In the short space of eleven years Clyde Fitch has written twenty-four dramatic compositions, and all of them have been produced. "Lovers' Lane" is the last of his plays to receive public recognition. That Mr. Fitch has written a number of plays is not of so much consequence as is the only dramatic author, native or foreign, with one exception, of whom it can be said that four of the leading theaters in New York have drawn crowded houses with his plays at the one time.

The "Peg Woffington" which Charles Frohman has selected for Maude Adams' use next season for occasional performances is not the play based on the character put forth by Frank Curzon at the Haymarket theater, London, as has been chronicled in many papers. Mr. Frohman's "Woffington" is by another author, and was purchased two years ago. The Curzon version, which has Marie Tempest in the title role, turns out to be a failure, and Mr. Goodwin has cabled to Mr. Frohman asking him if he will not send Miss Adams over in April to play the Garrick in "L'Aiglon."

Mr. and Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin (Maxine Elliott) will make their long-promised revival of "The Merchant of Venice" at the National theater, Washington, on May 6. Mr. Goodwin, as Shylock and Miss Elliott as Portia, will be supported by the following principles: Bassanio, Aubrey Boucicault; Gratiano, Vincent Serrano; Launcelot, J. E. Dodson; Gobbo, W. J. DeMoyne; Lorenzo, Harry Woodruff; Antonio, Maclyn Arbuckle; the duke, Frank Weston; the prince, William Courtleigh; Nerissa, Annie Irish, and Jesica, Else Ellsler.

Louis James was a member of the Ellsworth Zouaves and served through the civil war, taking part in many of the important engagements of the struggle. Buffalo Bill, though he can hardly be classed as an actor, served through the war as a scout, and the old actor and manager, Samuel Devere, went to the front with the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts. Lawrence Barrett commanded a company, and Joseph P. Keefe carried a musket as a private in the same regiment. Gus Williams joined the Eighty-fourth Indiana and served through the war. "Hi" Henry, the old minstrel, was a member of the Sixty-fourth New York and served for some time as a mounted bearer of dispatches. Joseph J. Dowling was a drummer, at the age of 13, in the Twenty-ninth Iowa.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

Lyceum Theater
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, FRIDAY, MARCH 15. SATURDAY, MARCH 16.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF
Mrs. Fiske
—PRESENTING—
Friday, March 15 — BECKY SHARP
Founded on Thackeray's "Vanity Fair."
Saturday, March 16 — TESS OF THE D'URBERVILLES
By Lorimer Stoddard. From Thomas Hardy's novel. Copyrighted by Harper and Brothers.
Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.
Curtain will rise at 8 precisely.

DUN'S REVIEW

Little Change In the Conditions of General Business.

New York, March 9.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Little change was developed this week in the condition of general business. The ground recently gained seemed to be held without difficulty with a good distribution of merchandise by jobbers in most lines, and with entire absence of speculative activity. There has been a further decline in cotton, which does not help the dry goods market, still the most backward and disappointing of all the great industries, but in mercantile lines, the progress being made, is noteworthy. Building materials, including lumber, are in especially urgent demand, and dealers who can deliver stock have no difficulty in securing advanced prices. In this, unlike most other lines of business, the East leads the country, and just at this season it is of particular significance. Collections are reported good all through the West and are better than usual at the South. Conditions in iron and steel begin to assume an appearance similar to that of 1899. Prices have moved upward rapidly since the turn was made, and bids at current rates for distant delivery are often refused. Manufacturers are unanimous in reporting a great demand for domestic consumption, while export contracts for finished forms are still taken in competition with declining foreign markets. It is at such a time when the outlook is brightest and quotations advancing sharply, that the conservative man becomes cognizant of the fact that there is always danger of inflation when optimism goes beyond bounds. Granting that there is not a cloud on the horizon, it is well to remember that exports of iron and steel have been smaller of late and yet the present production is far in excess of domestic consumption, even allowing a moderate increase over previous years. Production of coke expands, and shipments are only limited by car shortage. Footwear is stead at former prices, and while sales have decreased somewhat, factories are assured activity for a month or more. There is a good demand for low-priced heavy goods from Southern jobers, but many Western buyers have not placed their usual contracts yet. The local jobbing trade has improved, and city wholesalers have liberal orders from country retailers. Large contracts have been placed with Western manufacturers who report conditions satisfactory. The slight decrease in shipments from Boston for the week is not surprising, but the loss of over 100,000 cases for the year thus far indicates the extent to which development of this industry in the West and South has reduced New England business. The growth of domestic trade and exportation has been so great, however, that with the exception of last year, and 1899, the current year's shipment to date exceed any other on record by over 50,000 cases. Textile fabrics exhibit a little animation, although the markets are still far from a satisfactory position. Knit goods receive more attention for fall lines, hosiery and articles for summer outing are taken freely, mercerized goods of expensive qualities enjoy a brisk demand, and cheaper cottons are exported in considerable quantities. Some lines of silks find buyers without further cut, and labor troubles at the mills are less disturbing. Two large failures in wool occurred abroad, and three Vermont concerns were forced to suspend. Sales of wool at the three chief Western markets decreased nearly three million pounds compared with the previous week's business, but this is a favorable symptom as excess operations of late were due to forced sales at lower prices.

Cotton declined still further, with option business active. Idle mills, estimates of liberal receipts, and indications that planters will cultivate an enormous acreage this season, resulted in the lowest price of the season. With the exception of a weak spot early last June, the quotation has not been as low in over a year, but the present price is over 6½ per cent above the bottom record of 1898. Wheat is in abundant supply, with quotations well above last year's, owing to the reports that the Hessian fly promises to be unusually troublesome, while weather conditions are also threatening. Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, were 2,477,990 bushels for the week, against 1,781,895 a year ago; while corn exports were 3,357,433 bushels against 2,185,218 in 1900. Heavy supplies of coffee at last prevailed over manipulation and prices declined.

Failures for the week were 208 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 26 in Canada against 33 last year.

SEES SPIRIT IN DEATH.

Woman Sees Brother on the Other Side.

Baraboo, Wis., March 9.—In connection with the death of Mrs. Arnold Holdridge there was a most peculiar incident. On the day previous to her demise her brother, Seth McGilvra, passed over the eternal divide, but on account of the feeble condition of Mrs. Holdridge's mind it was thought best not to appraise her of the fact. Just a few minutes before she passed away the veil that hides the spirit from the mortal view seemed to be lifted. Her face took on an unusual epression and the friends about the bedside were surprised to hear her exclaim, "Why, Seth, I didn't know you were here." Those present were deeply moved and in just a little longer they saw the final summons come.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Mgr.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, March 11 and 12.
Liebler & Co.'s Immense Production of Hall Caine's Powerful Play
—THE—
CHRISTIAN
The end of the century's most remarkable dramatic triumph as given for 200 nights at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York City. To be presented here with the same complete scenic equipment and special effects employed during its memorable original New York engagement.
50 PEOPLE 50
TWO CARLOADS SCENERY
Prices—Dress Circle $1.50; Parquette $1 and $1.50, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c.
Curtain at 8 Sharp.

Evenings at 8:15. Matinee at 2:30.
6th Ave. Theater
W. H. McKENNY, Manager.
All bill street cars pass the doors.
TONIGHT and every night this week. Matinee Saturday.
DUNN & HART'S TRANS-ATLANTIC VAUDEVILLE CO.
PRICES THAT PLEASE.
Nights—10c, 20c and 30c. Matinee—10c and 20c
Seats in advance at LeRcheux's Drug Store.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
TONIGHT.
Those Funny Fellows—
Murray & Mack,
Creators of the laughing habit—in their hurricane hit of farce comedy—
"SHOOTING THE CHUTES,"
By Geo. H. Hemrick.
37 JOLLY GIRLS AND BOYS ON THE STAGE. 37
MURRAY—Do you like "mushrooms?" MACK—Don't know; never slept in one.
Prices—Dress Circle, $1; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
Leland T. Powers
Impersonations of Characters in
Cyrano de Bergerac
on Wednesday Evening, March 13.
Tickets 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9:00 a. m.

MINNESOTA The Rich and Beautiful.
A Stereopticon Lecture of 60 slides—Exhibiting the beauties, resources and early history of the state and the planting of the Presbyterian church. On Monday, March 11, 8 p. m., in First Presbyterian Church. Under auspices of Men's League.
ADMISSION FREE.

Leave Chicago Tuesday, Arrive In Florida Wednesday.

No change of cars by going on Chicago and Florida special, leaving Chicago Union station 12 noon Tuesdays, and at the same hour Fridays, for Jacksonville and St. Augustine. The most convenient service for a Southern trip. For details apply to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

LENT IS KEPT MERRILY

Dull-Gray Gowns and Demure Little Hats of Other Seasons Are Not the Things This Season.

New York, March 7.—Lenten dress has gone out.

The dove-colored costumes that in years past have been a feature of the six weeks of penance are no longer seen.

The maiden, on her way to church or sewing class, may be as devout today as formerly, but she flaunts to the world no outward marks of piety.

Gone is the demure hat, the streauously simple frock, the modest bunch of violets.

The new century young woman, in her long, loose, tan-colored raglan coat and her pancake hat, with a red, red rose perched far forward on the brim, marches to morning service as if—as if—but the chances are it's to a bridge whist class, not to a Lenten sermon, that she's going.

Bridge whist might seem to require the old-time penitential costume, for women's losses at the game are sometimes appalling, but the fact remains that Lent is bright colored.

Theater audiences are notably brilliant. At suppers after opera or play, white silk and gold reflect the lights of gay restaurant or palm garden.

At Delmonico's and Sherry's, or the more flashy Waldorf-Astoria, diamonds and rubies that once would have lain perdu in safe-deposit vaults until after Easter, flash from the throat and hair of gorgeously costumed beings who drink champagne as if fasting and self-denial were unconceived ideas.

Warm-hued scarlet capes are the accepted evening wraps of fashion.

White cloth, or the most delicate biscuit tones, pink, bright blue and green are seen at afternoon luncheons.

At dinner parties, which are the far from ascetic diversions of Lent, both the table decorations, the menus and the costumes of this season are luxurious beyond anything that the past has known.

At a dinner musical of the last week only yellow flowers were used. The ceiling of the dining room was covered with smilax and asparagus vine, tied with yellow ribbon. On each of the five tables were centerpieces of yellow daffodils and jonquils, and over all were canopies of feathery foliage, relieved with a bit of yellow.

At another dinner of the week warm red liberty roses overflowed everything.

Spring flowers—gaudy tulips, crocuses, odorous hyacinths and lilacs—accorded with the merry laughter and extravagant dress that have replaced the staid Lenten colors of the long ago.

We do not dance, but that is because we are tired of dancing.

The spring costumes that are appearing for wear in the city, and for merry excursions to the South, are as far as possible from hinting at sackcloth and ashes.

A gown that I saw on Wednesday night at Delmonico's was made of white crepe de chine, with an embroidered gold galloon down each side of the tablier front, which was of mauve chiffon shirred in many rows and striking out sparks of gold.

A wide-draped golden belt was a feature of this toilet, with a bolero that extended into a little plaited coattail at the back and in front opened over a white lace vest enmbroidered with mauve and gold.

The soft, cloudlike hat that surmounted golden curls was all of a cream-colored lace trimmed with joanquils and white feathers.

A dinner dress that I saw during the week was made of white satin, magnificently brocaded in palm-leaf figures, with gold. The skirt was made with absolute plainness, because of the splendor of the material. The low corsage had a white panne bertha slashed and trimmed with gold soutache. The short sleeves were finished with puffs of gold and white net.

With this costume radiant jewels of golden topaz were worn.

Traveling outfits prepared for the South partake of the same luxurious character. The new spring cloaks are long and loose, not unlike the winter garments. Some of the best models are of pale tan crepe de chine, lined with pink or blue gathered chiffon, and trimmed with an embroidered gold galloon that edges the fronts, the turn-down collar and the shoulders simulating a bolero.

A most graceful traveling dress that follows one of the new spring tailor models is made of beige-colored cloth, finished with wide bands of stitching. The coat has a small, rounded swallow-tail basque, with a flat, turn-over collar, gold embroidered. There is a belt of red velvet, with a gold clasp, a red velvet cravat and a black straw hat trimmed with red velvet and black feathers.

New shades of amethyst, pinkish violet, Egyptian green, lapis-lazuli blue and the familiar shade of military scarlet with a dash of yellow in the dye, are brought out for whole suits as well as for trimmings.

Pale shades of mauve, ciel blue, tea-rose, pink, silver and sea green are especially popular for the princess skirt shaped with a corselet top, which is one of the accepted modes of the new season.

A model of this sort issued by perhaps the most noted designing house of this city is made of chartreuse-green veiling. The skirt is fitted to the figure by means of curved front seams, and has suspenders that go up over the shoulders from the top of the corselet, and that are made of bands of gold, silver and pale old rose embroidery.

House dresses, afternoon costumes and toilets for afternoon teas are equally gay of hue and springlike. The new foulards employ a greater amount of lace than one would have supposed they could carry. Lace bodices, lace hip yokes and lace insertions at the level of the knees are all but universally worn.

A blue foulard that represents another prevailing type of fashion is figured in dull red with blossoms and leaves. The skirt is closely fitted to the hips, but expands at the feet in an almost inconceivable flare, accentuated by three gathered ruffles. A panel of white guipure lace is set into the front of the skirt, and is edged with narrow black velvet ribbon.

The surplice bodice is folded across a gathered lace vest, and is edged and trimmed with black velvet. The ruffled sleeves end at the elbows, showing puffed undersleeves of lace.

Pannier effects and small bustles appear in the extreme styles shown at the early openings, but the limp and clinging skirt is the only one that is being worn. Its flaring, billowy decorations below the knees are even more pronounced than during the winter; they are newly arranged.

The long-lived and ever-vigorous bolero survives the change of seasons, and in a multitude of new designs is seen on spring woollens and linens.

Thin dresses are coming bravely along. New white piques are made with a circular flounce tucked, stitched and twice as wide behind as in front.

Pale and deep tinted bluet linens are made much in the same fashion, with coat and skirt trimmed with white-stitched bands and rows of white stitching.

White blouses are worn with these gowns, of rather a coarse-threaded and glossy linen that yet is pliable, and that is trimmed with Irish lace or white embroidery.

Shades of pale yellow are much in evidence among thin dresses; so is a rich currant red, and so are pinks in watermelon tones.

As if in protest against the clouds of black sure to be wafted to us from mourning England, the earliest spring colors produced are gayer than usual. Indeed, one of the most prominent of the men milliners is making a vigorous crusade in favor of the increased use of red as a "cheerful color conducive to public health and gayety."

Decidedly, Lent is of a roseate hue; it is kept by fashion most merrily.

The Easter girls will be out on Easter morn in all their gorgeous finery. The dainty new shades, the Empire blue, the exquisite Luzon green and the new tans will be like a breath of spring, and each new suit should have a jaunty new chapeau trimmed with velvet hyacinths, bright yellow daffodils or other blossoms that bloom in the spring.

The Easter gowns of 1901 are to be charming and bright, surpassing in beauty gowns seen for many seasons. Many of these suits will be made with the new bodice waist, of which a very deep sailor collar forms the principal trimming. In Havana brown cloth a pretty Easter gown shows a round, deep collar laying over the shoulders, a black satin collar beneath shows as a fold, the black collar being much deeper than the one of brown. In front this collar has the appearance of two long, pointed revers, the inner points tapering V-shaped to the waist line, the black satin showing more than an inch all around the edges. A black satin stock and tie fills the V-shape.

The bolero is to be greatly in evidence in the making of Easter gowns. Some of these are of very odd cut. Formerly boleros were rounded. Modistes have varied this style. A new model shows the bolero cut straight to the bust line, and then a deep curve is made to the seam beneath the arm. This style of bolero has been ordered in Santiago gray, light-weight broadcloth, with a band of red and gray plaid beneath the bolero, so one would think the lady was wearing a gray bolero over one of plaid. The deep collar, cut in odd square tabs, has plaid goods beneath, giving the effect of two large collars or capes. The very narrow vest and collarette are of white satin, braided in black and red.

It is predicted that there will be quite a fad for wearing bright blue for Easter gowns and for later spring wear. Bright blue will make up handsomely with black; also, blue and black plaid will be in evidence. A very natty suit of blue and black plaid has just been ordered to be made with a plain black cloth bolero. The bright plaid goods is to be cut in a conventional design with large rounded scallops, and sewed on the bolero as appliques and neatly finished round with braid, and the plaid sleeves will have a slight fullness banded in the cuffs with black cloth bands.

The jacket bodice is in evidence among the gowns in preparation for Easter wear. One may choose between the tailor-made double-breasted jacket bodice or one open down the front and edge with decorated revers. The revers are satin faced and braided in gold, with pretty stock to match.

The rounded waist is greatly in evidence among the newest models. Many of the waists need pretty girdles, corselets and Empire sashes as a finish, these being for more dressy gowns. Dainty ribbon decorations, either in lattice effect or in some novel interlacing squares, ornament blouses and bodices to be worn with separate skirts.

There are some new Russian blouses being made. These fasten at the left side, or with fronts opening over brocaded or richly embroidered vests. Searchers for novel fashions can have their dresses made with the rounded Mikado jacket, to be worn over a blouse of soft China silk.

Equally dressy are the suits with the waist cut V-shaped and filled in with fancy satin or with silk-dotted vesting or jetsee taffeta. Other styles for Easter gowns are as fellows: A Louis XVI jacket bodice with square-cut fronts and vest of satin brocade; a suit known as the Admiral, made in navy blue cloth, handsomely braided in gold, with epaulettes and gold buttons; double-breasted French jackets, which close diagonally from the shoulder to below the bust (these are stylish and very chic); the English tailor-mades; the English cut-away jacket suits, with fitted waistcoats of cloth; some vests of bright red, others of cloth, covered with velvet cut-work.

As to the methods of making the all-important Easter gown, the skirts to be quite sheath-like with the fullness well to the back. The fullness will be laid in two or three perfectly flat plaits, and, when there are three or more plaits on either side, they should be closely overlapped so that the effect at the top of the back breadths is that of perfect smoothness. The plaits are graduated in width, growing wider as they go down and spreading out gradually according to the height of the wearer in a graceful manner.

Among the gored skirts being prepared for Easter wear is a style with nine gores. Another one has eleven gores, each gore being quite narrow. It takes the finest tailor work to make such a skirt hang well. The lower portion of each seam has been opened to show a box plait beneath.

Another circular skirt has just been made with a circular flounce at the lower part of the skirt, the joining being made beneath a decorative band in festoon shape and attached only along the upper edge.

A very fetching new skirt is in the circular style, the fitting about the waist line and hips being done by parallel rows of short tucks made very narrow. These give a sinuous waist to the figure, the goods falls gracefully and the narrow plaits do not enlarge the appearance of the hips.

A very popular young matron has ordered her Easter gown to be made with a deep graduated flounce. The skirt is on the circular order. The flounce at the front is one sixth of the depth of the skirt, and is graduated to half the depth of the skirt in the back. This flounce is laid in tucks that are very narrow where they join the skirt and widen toward the flare of the flounce, being stitched flat for a few inches and then opening out to give a charming flare about the feet. Such a flounce should measure six and a half yards before it is plaited.

There are rumors and rumors about draperies on skirts. When overskirts are used at all they are usually quite long.

Hip yokes are decidedly in evidence on many of the advanced models for Easter wear. The stitched bands or other trimming will in many dresses be sewed on to outline a deep, pointed yoke, decreasing in depth as they reach the back. Very novel is the yoke on an Easter gown for a pretty American girl. There is a plain front tablier from belt to foot, which is extended at the top to form a hip yoke without a seam. The yoke will be extended down the entire back. The panels at the sides will also be plain, but relieved by braiding with gores and considerable fullness, laid in deep side plaits, to give the proper fullness toward the back, the novel yoke panel falling over and being joined to the plaits at either side. Even more graceful will be the gowns with a few plaits in the back, especially if the dress is not designed strictly for the promenade. The fact is that many of the tailor-made gowns show the folds and plaits so precise, and they have been pressed by the tailor's art so that one would think they had been designed to stand in continuously.

A new variation of a side-plaited skirt is an Easter model of light-weight cloth, showing a box plait the full length of the skirt, from which plaits turn away on each side all the way round the skirt to the back, where one broad box plait runs the length of the skirt. All except the front box and the back inverted plait stop at the hips, the top of the skirt between the front and back on each side being a graceful, curving yoke.

As to trains of gowns, they are slightly shorter than for some weeks past. For house and carriage wear demi-trains are still in favor; cloth skirts are trailing less, but the train continues in favor. The train slopes continuously from the waist line, and the train is rounded rather than lying flat on the floor. For very dressy gowns and rich fabrics, such as silk and laces, good length trains are in vogue.

For Easter tailor gowns covert cloths, diagonals, mixed cheviots and smooth-faced cloth will be the correct materials. These goods come in beautiful shades of tan and fray, and there is a new shade of blue that will be exceedingly becoming to blondes.

Any young woman who is planning an Easter gown will do well to purchase all-wool batiste or voile goods, "drap de France," albatross, or silk-warp Henrietta goods. These materials fall in graceful folds and drape beautifully.

Eudora cloth is a new smooth-finish, dressy goods, and there are also some new camel's hair grenadines.

Clairette cloth is a lightweight all-wool fabric that comes in exquisite wine color shades.

Many beautiful Easter gowns will be made of broadcloth in a lighter weight than the winter suits and in the new pastel, made and tan shades, especially adapted for spring wear.

Fine mohairs are recommended for Easter gowns. There is a new style of mohair goods that is figured, and as soft and lustrous as silk, and there is a mohair with raised plush figures.

Taffeta poplin and crepe de chine bid fair to be very popular also. Some very dressy Easter gowns have been ordered to be made of crepe de chine, with embroidered black silk spots.

The silk and wool crepons in ribbon effect will be very popular for dressy suits. The advantage of this goods is that it trims itself. There is a striped ribbon effect in the goods. Embroidered flowers show in the design, giving the effect of hand embroidery, and fine silk cords divide the goods as if the dress were made of ribbon bands.

ONE OF THE NEW FULL SKIRTS.
Gown of ivory silk, striped with a running vine pattern in pink and green. Trimming of grass green velvet. Petticoat of rose chiffon. Skirt gathered to the waist.

A SPRING EVENING WRAP.
Long evening wrap of black gauze over black taffeta. Scarf of turquoise, blue gauze run through disks of cloth of gold. Border of roses in gilt gauze and black lace. French knots in gilt thread dotting the entire garment.

DINNER CORSAGE FOR LENT.
Dinner corsage made of cluny guipure dyed gray. Yoke of the palest gray chiffon laid in horizontal tucks. Belt of black velvet ornamented with silver buckle. Silver buttons.

HEALTH FREE

New Cure for Grip, Weak Lungs and a Rundown System

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Slocum System is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist, and our readers are urged to take advantage of Dr. Slocum's generous offer.

THAT LITTLE COUGH

a sore throat or a catarrhal or bronchial affection of the nose, throat or lungs, if suffered to run on, will cause a debilitated, run-down system, and may eventually lead to consumption. There is a sure cure for all of these ailments. The new Slocum System of Treatment is universally conceded by eminent physicians to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the last decade.

It is the crowning work of the leading specialist in Pulmonary and kindred diseases. Thousands of redeemed sufferers, restored to robust, vigorous health bear testimony to the wonderful results of the New Slocum System of treatment.

The treatment consists of Four Preparations. One, at least, is bound to cure or relieve any and all cold weather ailments. Perhaps you do not require more than three or even two remedies.

OZOMULSION, the first of the combination, lays the foundation for recovery. It builds flesh anew and revitalizes the nerves and tissues.

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The EXPECTORANT, number four, is an absolute cold and cough cure, that can positively be relied upon. It is absolutely safe for children, and goes to the very ROOT of the trouble.

THE FREE TRIAL

To obtain these four **FREE** preparations that have never yet failed to cure, all you have to do is to write, mentioning the Duluth Herald, to

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine Street, New York,

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"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. E. Dotson, of Mesaba, transacted business here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Thursday evening.

Dr. J. J. Sewall attended to professional business at Knife River on Friday.

The Iron Range Telephone company have installed telephones at Knife River this week and have opened a pay station at that place.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Galarneau Saturday morning, a girl.

Harvey H. Owens, of Tower, visited with friends here on Saturday.

Railroad Commissioner J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul to spend Sunday with his family.

There has been considerable activity in real estate circles the past ten days, several sales in the North Side addition being reported.

D. Greene, of Duluth, was in town Friday.

It is reported that Gust Nelson will soon open a saloon on Seventh avenue.

The Scandinavian Mercantile company have moved into their new branch store on the corner of Sixth avenue and Cedar street.

Mrs. W. E. Bender, who has been visiting here the past two weeks, returned to her home at Sparta, Minn., Saturday.

Frank Andrews is down from Ely for a short visit with relatives here.

J. H. Nordby transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

Contractor A. W. Holmes, of Duluth, transacted business here Thursday.

Another case of smallpox was brought in from one of the lumber camps near Highland Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Catlin rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home this week.

The local lodge of the Order of Railroad Conductors are making preparations for their annual ball to be given March 17.

Lumberman J. Pronovast was down from his camps on the St. Louis river Tuesday.

Word was received from Hot Springs Tuesday, announcing the death at that place of William Keenan, formerly engineer for the Duluth & Iron Range here, and well known at Eveleth and Biwabik. Mr. Keenan went there about two months ago for his health.

Mrs. L. St. Jaques, of Waldo, visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Tuesday was one of the coldest days of the season, the thermometer registering 18 degrees below zero.

The snowfall of about four inches Sunday night proved just what was needed by the lumbermen, as their roads were in such bad shape from the preceding soft weather, operations were about at a standstill. It will also be of great help to the local wood dealers as all the town roads are now in first-cass shape.

J. E. Thomas, of Ely, was in town Tuesday.

L. St. Jacques, of Waldo, was in town Tuesday.

The ice men have come to the conclusion their chances for the season are small and have commenced putting up ice from the small piece left at the north side of No. 1 dock and have all the available men and teams at the work.

Alderman F. W. Walker transacted business at Duluth, Wednesday.

J. W. Pickering, of Waldo, visited friends here Wednesday.

B. Pessett, of Sparta, stopped here on business Thursday and Friday.

E. Christenson, of Eveleth, has assumed the managership of the Northern hotel here.

Lt. H. E. Wunder transacted business at Duluth, Thursday.

The rise in the price of the Lake Superior Consolidated stock has caught quite a number of Two Harbors people on the right side—there being many here who owns shares of that company's stock.

E. Miller, of Rush City, Minn., was in town Monday.

Mrs. Charles Weaver has been visiting friends in Eveleth the past week.

Superintendent Owens, of the Duluth & Iron Range, took the members of the village council to Eveleth and Ely, to look over the lighting and water systems of those places, in his private car, Wednesday and Thursday.

Three more cases of smallpox were brought to town Saturday from one of the lumber camps near Marcy postoffice, Saturday morning, and were taken to the Silver Creek pesthouse, the pesthouse here being still overfilled. The family of Barney Nelson, who are quarantined at their home are reported doing nicely.

J. C. Towne departed Saturday for Minneapolis, where he will stay a few weeks. Louis Labounty has announced himself as an independent candidate for the office of overseer of highways.

T. E. McCarthy transacted business at Duluth, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Fitch was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink transacted business at Biwabik Thursday.

The small pox quarantine at Nelson's camp has been raised, no new cases having developed for some time.

The Fitger Brewing company has finished its large ice house and storage building.

J. R. Ford was called to Harris, Mich., this week by a telegram announcing the death of his father at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Olson are rejoicing over the arrival of a 10-pound girl at their home this week.

Superintendent M. McCarthy, of the Elba mine, left Monday on a business trip to be gone several days.

Most of the mines in this vicinity expect to commence ore shipments about April 10.

P. DeVolt was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

The thermometer registered 28 degrees below zero Tuesday morning.

At the regular village caucus held Wednesday evening the following were nominated: For mayor, Ed Olson; councilmen, Thomas Thompson, Matt Nick and J. R. Ford; recorcd, H. H. Salmon; treasurer, H. J. Millbrook; justice of the peace, E. Krompasky; constable, Thomas Mackey.

Mine Host Miller of the St. Louis hotel, has returned from Rice Lake, Wis., where he was called by the death of his mother.

A. L. St. Clair, of Fayal, has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Sparta mine.

Charles Porger, of Two Harbors, was in town Wednesday.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Martin Imbertson, of West Superior, spent Friday with his family in New Duluth.

Mrs. Imbertson arranged a surprise party on her husband Friday evening at her home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. George Reindl, Mr. and Mrs. William Crager, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Christofferson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hennes, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson, and Frank Napravcnik. The night was spent in dancing until the "wee small hours."

Mrs. Joseph La Salle spent Saturday with relatives at West Duluth.

Mrs. T. E. Bowles Spent Saturday in Duluth.

Miss Constance Willner was initiated in the West Duluth hive, L. O. T. M. at an adjourned meeting Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann were in Duluth Saturday.

Nils Willner attended the annual banquet of the Fairmount Alumni association Saturday evening.

There was no services at the Presbyterian church Suday, as the Rev. P. Knudsen spent the day at Willow River.

Ethel Hall has been ill will grip a few days this week.

Wallace Kerr, of Oneota, was the guest of Melvin Becklinger Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of Duluth, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Melhorn.

The house formerly owned by M. L. Coleman, which was sold to Miss S. A. Smith to Superior parties last fall, was moved to that place Monday.

Frank Brand and Christ Christopherson are serving on the grand jury this week.

Henry Dumas, W. H. Miller, Mr. Phelps and U. C. Tower attended the Masonic lodge at West Duluth Wednesday evening.

Frank Melhorn is in the clutches of the grip, and consequently confined to his home, his business being in the meantime conducted by Louis La Salle.

John Jarosa is suffering with an abscess on the head.

O. A. Peterson, of Fond du Lac, was a caller in town Thursday.

Miss Maud Miller, who has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism, is much improved and expects to be able to resume her school work next week.

H. S. Sawyer, of West Duluth, is moving some houses for Stryker, Manley & Buck from St. Louis to Superior this week.

Mrs. Deming, of West Superior, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps this week.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Biwabik Mining company has a crew of men at work at the mine, erecting two large buildings in which to install an ore crushing machine and engines with which to operate the ore crusher. The dimensions of the engine room will be 40 by 50 feet and the building which is to contain the crusher will be 40 by 40 feet. The mine has at present about 600,000 tons of hard ore in sight and hereafter all this will be crushed at the mine, instead of at the ore docks, or at the smelter, as in the past. The new crusher will be the largest manufactured, having a capacity of from eighty to 100 25-ton ore cars per day of ten working hours. The hard ore cannot be mined advantageously by the steam shovel process, and must be done by hand. The drilling of this hard ore will be entirely done by compressed air drills, and there will be six of them put in operation upon the opening of the season's work. It is expected that the ore crusher will be in operation by the middle of April or the first of May, at the latest. D. J. Cameron has charge of the work of construction, and the Gates Machinery company of Chicago will supply the machinery. The ore crusher will give employment to a considerable number of laborers.

M. C. Munzer, of Ashland, Wis., was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Lerch, of Virginia, visited with Biwabik friends Saturday.

Capt. Thomas Jones, of Buhl, was a Biwabik caller Saturday.

Fred Fish came over from Eveleth, Saturday.

Miss Tipple, of Elba, was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kulvander Saturday.

T. E. Grae was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Mr. Loulan came down from Buhl to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinta returned to Biwabik Saturday, after a three weeks' visit at New York Mills.

Mrs. J. Tierney was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Mrs. John Hamburg was a Duluth visitor the early part of the week.

The village caucus held Tuesday evening was the most hotly contested in the history of the village, the two sides fighting for supremacy from the very first. John Lutes was chosen as temporary chairman, but when it came to the election of a regular chairman a squabble arose, one faction desiring to have the ballot by dividing the house, the other faction desiring to have the vote by written ballot, and after half an hour's consideration, it was decided to have the vote by ballot, Duncan Cameron, representing the administration, defeated James Carey by a vote of 107 to 96. Frank Dane defeated William Carmichael for the nomination for village president by a vote of 107 to 96. For trustees, Fred Lovequist, John Riley and B. Kinney defeated John Hamburg, John Johnson and Jerome Gallelzze by about twenty votes. John S. Lutes received the nomination of recorder by a vote of 109 to 64, his opponent being H. J. Seley. William O'Hara was nominated by acclamation for marshall, and C. H. Morrill received the unanimous vote for treasurer. The citizens' ticket was successful on all the remaining offices, James Carey and J. H. Fleming defeating H. N. Keeler and M. L. Robbins respectively for justices of the peace, by a majority of about twenty-five votes. Herman Anderson and Erick Erickson defeated Thomas Birkeland and William Davidson for constables and John Koski won over E. H. Shear for road commissioner. It is not known as yet if the candidates who were defeated at the caucus will run independently, but in case they do, the election will be very closo, as sentiment is quite evenly divided.

P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, was in Biwabik on business Tuesday.

S. T. Hamilton, of Eveleth, transacted business in Biwabik Tuesday.

Louis Schirman, of Sparta, visited with Biwabik friends Tuesday.

Alfred Williams, of Tower, was a Biwbak visitor Monday.

The pleasant weather of the past week changed suddenly Sunday morning, bringing very cold weather and much snow. The storm was accompanied by a heavy wind storm, that took off the roof of Matt Kershall's shed and blew down a number of signs about town.

Superintendent J. D. Shilling transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Barney Kinney was in McKinley Friday.

W. Tikander left for Duluth and Minneapolis Thursday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Mewhinney Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Hill is in Duluth on business this week.

O. Sovde, of Tower, looked over his business interests here the first of the week.

C. H. Morrill will leave Monday for his old home, near Madison, Wis., to attend the golden wedding of his parents, on that date.

Mrs. M. Tierney was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

J. H. Fleming was in Eveleth on business Monday.

Peterson Bros. have purchased the building that they occupy from Malcolm Anderson for a consideration of $125. The building is a 2-story frame, standing on the corner of Main street and Chicago avenue, and is one of the best situated properties in this village.

Ed Keenan, who was employed as a fireman on the Duluth & Iron Range road at this point last summer, died Monday at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for medical treatment. He was well known here, and his many friends mourn his sad death.

George S. Ring, the Minneapolis lumberman, was in Biwabik Monday.

P. J. Johnson, of Two Harbors, was a Biwabik visitor Monday.

William O'Hara transacted official business in Duluth Wednesday.

N. P. Woody, of Proctorknott, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was in Biwabik on a visit Friday.

J. F. McGill, of West Superior, transacted business in Biwabik Saturday.

E. W. Coar, of Eveleth, was in Biwabik on business Saturday.

Miss Tillie Hill, of Pike River was in Biwabik visiting friends Thursday.

D. W. Husted, of Duluth, was in Biwabik on business the greater part of the week.

Mrs. John Hamburg was in Virginia Friday visiting with friends.

Lewis Glassner was a Virginia visitor on Thursday.

N. J. Colvin, of Sparta, visited here over Sunday with his brother, Frank.

Albert Olson, of Virginia, was in Biwabik on business Monday.

George Gleason, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing.

Ole Peterson has announced himself as an independent candidate for the office of village recorder, against the regular nominee and present recorder, John S. Lutes, and as both men have a large following, the fight will be very hard by both candidates. The candidates who were defeated at the caucus for offices of trustees have qualified and will also run independent.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias have recovered the amount of $50 from the bond company that were the bondsmen of the treaturer of the lodge. Frank Schmid, who absconded last spring with about $200 of the society funds, and about $500 from local citizens, that he had borrowed. The term of the bonds had run out but the officers of the lodge held that the bond company had neglected to inform them of the state of affairs, and hence were liable. The company evidently saw the justice of their claims, and rather than fight the case, offered to compromise with the lodge, offering to pay $200 and this offer was accepted. No trace of Schmit has been discovered, but it is believed that he has returned to Germany.

Jay B. Densmore was in Virginia on business Friday.

The Hill hotel is being entirely renovated, and many improvements put in. The room on the west side of the building, formerly occupied as a saloon by William Crockett, is being reconstructed, and will be used as a billiard hall, and as a liquor room. This will also provide for a more commodious dining hall and office.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Professor M. E. Peck, of Wadena, is spending the week here.

Mr. Hascall, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. David Kidd for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Wisconsin Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Ketter is seriously ill at her home in this place.

W. H. Phipps, of this place, was arrested by a United States marshal Monday on the charge of taking up two claims under his homestead right. He was taken to Duluth Monday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Conard is visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

Miss Edna Crawford returned from Verndale Monday.

J. W. Blood came up from St. Paul Saturday, returning Monday. Mrs. Blood accompanied him and will visit in Iowa for a few weeks.

Miss May Pineo is in the central telephone office this week, during Miss Mitchell's absence.

S. W. Usher is visiting in Bemidji this week.

Mrs. P. B. Smith is in Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. I. S. McKinley visited with her mother, Mrs. Honeywell at Menahga, a few days this week.

Mr. Seley, William O'Hara was very sick with pleurisy. She was removed to the Park Rapids hospital Sunday, where Dr. Stone is attending her.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kerr returned from Minneapolis, Friday.

Mrs. Alex Denning returned from Fargo, Monday, where she has spent several months at a hospital, having her eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Farnum are visiting at Little Falls.

H. H. Cobb attended the State Editorial association meeting at St. Paul last week.

W. H. Petrie has moved his household goods to Nevis, where he has accepted a position in a store.

Will Smith is having quite a serious time with measles.

Rev. E. C. Lyons, of Minneapolis, is supplying the Congregational pulpit here for the present.

Mrs. J. W. Mower has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. D. K. Goodrich, who has been spending the winter here with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Blakeslee, Jr., returned to her home in West Union, Iowa, Wednesday.

B. A. Blakeslee is spending a few days with his brother at Osage.

R. C. Barrett has accepted a position as government estimator and departed for Indian territory Saturday. His family will romain here for the present.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 9.—Pursuant to call one of the largest crowds that ever attended a caucus in Grand Rapids, met at the village hall last Monday evening for the purpose of placing in nomination men to fill the village and township offices for the ensuing year. There was a large crowd present. The names of D. M. Gunn and George Riddle were named for village president. The ballot stood: Gunn, 99; Riddle, 69. Gunn was declared the choice of the caucus. For trustees, J. F. O'Connell, I. D. Rasmussen and J. J. Decker were nominated. Fred A. King for recorder and Charles Aiken for treasurer were both nominated by acclamation. The following were appointed a village committee for the ensuing year: George L. Kremer, George Prescott and E. C. Kiley.

Directly after the adjournment of the village caucus, Chairman Donohue called to order the township caucus. Attorney McAlpine who has filled the position as chairman of the town board during the past two or three years, was nominated by acclamation. J. M. Romans and I. L. Anderson were nominated for supervisors. For assessor, R. H. Bailey and S. S. McMahon were nominated, and Bailey won. James Passard was given a unanimous renomination for town clerk. For clerk, Charles Millaney was nominatel, and John Whalen and Frank McCormick were chosen as township constables.

G. A. Tuller was in town the first of the week. Mr. Fuller's time is pretty well taken up; as his line of stores are doing an enormous business, and his presence is required for a few days of every month at each store.

At the recent meeting of the county board, James A. Quigg, of Deer River, was appointed assessor for Itasca county.

E. J. Luther last week sold his undertaking business and stock to George F. Kremer, the furniture man.

H. D. Powers returned Sunday from St. Paul where he had been in attendance at a meeting of the Retail Hardware Dealers' association.

W. J. Griffin and William Jibb, special agents of the land department, are in this vicinity this week.

A. C. Bosard, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom company, returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday after an absence of several weeks at his home in Wisconsin.

Commissioner Frank Lang returned Tuesday to his home at Koochiching.

Dr. George C. Gilbert returned Monday from a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The regular meeting of the club was held Tuesday. The cold kept quite a number of the members away, but those that attended found a very interesting evening. The subject was the immense church, "St. Peter's of Rome." Miss Roran had charge of the lesson. Mrs. Gilbert gave a very good report of the midwinter break-

WHY SO MANY FAIL.

The Reason So Many Catarrh Remedies Are Unsuccessful.

There are few troubles, for which there are so many remedies and so-called "cures" as for catarrh and it may be added there are few diseases so difficult to really and permanently cure.

Inhalers, sprays, powders and douches are all applied locally and give temporary relief, often for only a few hours, and it is doubtful if anything like a real cure of catarrh was ever accomplished by the use of local applications.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease, it is in the blood to cure it requires an internal medicine to act upon the blood, to drive out the catarrhal poison from the system entirely and anyone can readily see that a salve or powder or inhaler which simply clears off the mucous membrane of the nose and throat can have no effect on the real cause of catarrhal disease.

The remarkable success of the new catarrh remedy, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets is because it drives out of the system through the natural channels, the catarrhal poison, the germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption and causes the hawking, spitting and gagging because the excessive secretion is no longer supplied when the blood is made healthy from the regular use of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

The remedy is in the form of large 20-grain lozenges, pleasant and palatable, composed only of wholesome antiseptics and so safe to use that little children use them with perfect safety and benefit if the little one is suffering from colds, croup or cough from any cause.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets have been on the market scarcely one year, yet they have met with such popularity and success that druggists everywhere in the United States and Canada now have them in stock and report a constantly increasing demand for them.

fast of the state federation held at St. Paul, Feb. 12, to which she was a delegate. The subject for next week will be the "Vatican," led by Mrs. Booth.

MESABA.

Mesaba, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Phuir and Mrs. Robert Jegglin went to Eveleth, Saturday to consult a doctor regarding Mrs. Shuir's health. Mrs. Jegglin returned to Mesaba that same evening, accompanied by her husband, while Mrs. Shuir stopped at Biwabik, where she spent a few days visiting her daughter, Miss Mae.

Fred Nelson, of the Fayal Iron company, did business in Eveleth Saturday.

Mr. Osterberg spent Sunday in Ely, visiting his wife and family, returning here Monday morning.

Dan McDonald and two others left Saturday bound for Ashantee, South Africa, where they have accepted positions in the gold mines there.

The Oliver Mining company suffered a severe loss the latter part of last week caused by having one of their drills completely destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown.

B. C. Alford has been on the sick list for a few days, but is recovering. He is staying with his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Dotson.

J. W. Croze did business in Mesaba Monday for the Oliver Mining company.

Mr. Pickard, of Tower, was in town Monday, looking after his team of horses.

H. E. Dotson went to Duluth Monday. He is thinking seriously of going West.

Mr. Parkalow Miles, of West Superior, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Mae Hunmel spent Sunday in Duluth, visiting her parents, returning to Mesaba Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Goneau and little son, Paul, returned home from Duluth, Tuesday.

Fred Nelson did business in Tower, Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Jegglin did shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Dotson went to Duluth Thursday to meet Miss McTige, of Mankato, Min. Miss McTige expects to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. James Toole, of Mesaba.

Mrs. Frank Shuir returned from Biwabik Wednesday evening, where she had been visiting her daughter.

W. J. Konkler, of Allen Junction, did business in Duluth Thursday.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Kemp, Harry Kemp and Mrs. J. O. Brand, were visiting at Virginia Friday last.

J. White returned home from the St. Mary's hospital, where he has been with an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. West and Murt Brayden and John Jollymore were visiting the lumber camps at Spruce Friday last.

Mr. Ben Jenkins is on the sick list this week.

The W. A. S. Card club met at the home of Mrs. P. Royamne Tuesday, Mrs. C. Jaques capturing the head prize and Miss Agnes Murray, the fool prize.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meorke have returned home from a visit with relatives and friends at Spencer, Iowa.

Clara Renand has recovered from the grip.

Miss A. Anderson has returned home from West Superior, where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. J. C. Rix visited friends Thursday at Duluth.

John Reecks returned home Saturday last from Carrol, Iowa.

T. Authers is ill with the grip.

Mrs. W. McMurtle is visiting in West Superior.

H. Gilderman has recovered from a siege of grip.

Robert W. Hilde returned Saturday last from California, where he has been spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weatherstone visited in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. W. McMurtle came home Thursday from West Superior.

Mrs. G. W. Thompson visited friends at Proctor Friday.

H. H. Barber has purchased the cottage of John Carlson.

Jnohn Orlson and family have moved to West Duluth.

Misses P. C. Mitchell has recovered from her recent illness.

P. Carns returned to Proctor from Denver, where he has been the past four months.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Knox returned from Duluth the latter part of last week.

P. E. Dowling was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Village Attorney R. J. Dowdall transacted business in Duluth the fore part of the week.

Dr. S. Bates, of Virginia, who has just returned from a Southern trip, called on friends in Eveleth Wednesday.

The annual village caucus was held in the Vall hall Tuesday night, and the following candidates were nominated: President, John C. McGreevy; recorder, W. J. Smith; trustees, L. C. Sannicola, Frank Ansley, Matt Pretner; treasurer, A. C. Osborne; justice of the peace, Henry Hookwith. Another ticket which is not yet fully made up, will be in the field. Election day is next Tuesday.

The two men that broke into Osborne's hardware store last week and carried away revolvers and a lot of pocketknives, were caught at Hibbing on Wednesday and brought back to Eveleth and are now spending their time in the village bastile.

Paul Haight, the Scranton school man, returned to West Superior Tuesday.

J. K. McCulloch, the world's champion skater, is billed to give an exhibition at the Eveleth rink tonight and Monday night.

The village has put in a new fire alarm system.

Miss Jennie Morrell, of the Auburne, visited friends here Friday.

Candidates for the various village offices are doing lots of hustling, all confident of winning.

Emil P. Juntilla, the village marshal, has been on the sick list this week. Alrick Olson has been filling his place on the force.

F. C. Talboys went to Duluth the first of the week.

Hon. Neil McInnis was a Duluth visitor the fore part of this week.

The village has built a tower on the fire hall to dry hose in, and are fixing up the upstairs for sleeping rooms for some of the firemen.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nick Differding transacted business in Virginia Wednesday.

Real estate here has been advanced 30 per cent this winter. All lots on Main street are sold.

The following were nominated at the caucus held at the village hall Saturday night: For president, Edward McHale; trustees, August Benson, Andrew Satalla and L. Rubenstein; treasurer, Charles Gustafson; recorder, D. M. Mouser; constable, Sam Brady and Frank Indihor; justices of the peace, John Saari and A. R. Anderson. It is said there will be another ticket in the field.

James J. McArron is in Virginia this week.

Capt. Keese is visiting in Wisconsin. He is expected home today.

Louis Shurman transacted business in Virginia Monday.

Paul Kehon, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Friday.

Andrew Mikelson made a business trip to Eveleth Friday.

Deputy Sheriff Haley was a Sparta visitor Monday.

Miss Mabel Travena went to Biwabik Friday evening.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Quite a number of Cass Lake people attended a dance given at Al Shearer's hall in Farris, last Saturday night. The music for the dance was furnished by Charles Miller and W. T. Reid, of Cass Lake, and all who attended from this place report having had a very enjoyable time. Supper was served at the Arlington hotel.

J. W. S. Schofield has been appointed postmaster at Mildred, this county, vice A. E. Schofield, resigned, and O. A. Larson succeeds Frank Hagan as postmaster at Stony Brok, also in Cass county.

Frank McNaney left on Tuesday for his home in Grand Forks, after having given valuable assistance in getting out the annual statement of the village treasurer.

A. J. Post was a visitor at Bemidji on Monday, whither he went for the purpose of securing a large quantity of wood with which to supply fuel to his large number of patrons here. He was successful in closing a contract for several hundred cords of the best wood, and there is no immediate danger of a local wood famine.

P. H. Wall came down from the Big Fork country Saturday and presided at the meeting of the village council held on Monday evening.

Walter Scott, formerly a resident of Iowa, but who has more recently resided on his claim north of Deer River, has accepted a position with C. M. Taylor & Co., and will hereafter be in charge of the dry goods department at the "Big Store." Mr. Scott has purchased John R. Meining's residence, located on section 16, and it is said will at once take possession of the same and move his family to Cass Lake from Deer River.

George Tuller came over from Grand Rapids Monday and will leave as soon as the weather moderates for Black Duck and Ten Strike. George says that the firm of Henry Tuller & Co., of which he is a member, has purchased the stock and leased the building belonging to George F. Meyers, at Grand Rapids, and they will take possession of the stock and building about April 1.

Russel Whipple was a visitor at Bemidji, his old stamping ground, on Saturday.

Miss Zola Gardner has recovered from her attack of measles and is again able to be about.

William E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office, and Sylvester Peterson, register of the Crookston land office, were visitors in Cass Lake last Saturday. Both gentlemen were summoned to Walker as witnesses in a case before United States Commissioner McGary, and of necessity returned to their respective homes via Cass Lake.

H. E. Gipson, vice president of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was here from Minneapolis Wednesday and Thursday.

The 3-year-old son of Guy Root, who resides near the Scanlon-Gipson planing mill, died Monday morning and was buried Tuesday, Rev. Joseph Robinson officiating.

James N. Canfield, county surveyor, was up from Walker Wednesday.

J. O. Cowan was over from Nary Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Lane, of Minneapolis, a sister of Mrs. W. S. Cobb, arrived from the Mill the first of the week and will remain here for some time.

W. H. McGillvray, of Akeley, was here on Wednesday looking over the town. He will return in a few days and make his home here.

Miss Alice Flaherty, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. McCulloch.

Alexander Cardle, of Blue Earth, a brother of Conductor James Cardle, arrived in town Wednesday for a few days' visit with "Jim" and his wife.

Cliff G. Howard, representing The Duluth Herald, and James A. Finn, of West Superior, were visitors in Cass Lake last Sunday. The gentlemen proved to be veritable kodak fiends, "taking shots" at everything that came within range of their snap-shot paraphernalia, including several of the homeless canines with which the town is liberally supplied.

E. R. Farley and W. T. Blakeley, the Bemidji loggers, were Cass Lake visitors the first of the week.

Harry Gamenthaler's genial countenance now smiles at the guests at the Elston, from behind the register, he having accepted the position of night clerk.

Rivard & Wolf have refitted and refurnished the interior of their hall and will on Tuesday night open it with first class vaudeville and company, and give such an entertainment as any lady can with perfect propriety attend. Rivard & Wolf will take the company out on the road to surrounding towns and show in them part of the time.

If the warm weather continues many days it will raise havoc with logging and many camps will be compelled to break up. Taken altogether the present season has been the most favorable for lumbering for years past.

It has been decided to hold the second annual Masonic banquet and ball in Cass Lake on Wednesday, April 10. The affair will be confined strictly to Masons and their families.

All the schools of Cass Lake closed on Friday, and in accordance with the decision of the board no more school will be maintained by them. It is to be regretted that circumstances are such as to cause the board to take such a course. The work of Miss Lulu B. Tuttle, Miss Edith Donovan and Miss Hattie Allen during the six months of their charge here is such as to commend very highly.

Miss Clara V. Tuttle is visiting her sister, Miss Lulu B.

John McMullen, of Shakopee, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. George Stein.

J. D. Plumer was over from Bemidji Wednesday.

Lewis Entrup, representing the Lyman, Eliel Drug company, of St. aPul, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Abbie Walsh, who has been absent for some time on the farm of her father near Grand Forks, N. D., has returned to Cass Lake for the spring.

Chairman of the board of county commissioners, John King, came up from Walker this week to investigate some alleged cases at small pox at Cass Lake.

Ed Elston, proprietor of the Elston house, has been absent at Duluth for several days this week.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Andrew Carnegie has promised Sheboygan $25,000 for a public library building on condition that the city supply the site and appropriate $2500 yearly for library purposes. This makes the third building promised for Wisconsin by Mr. Carnegie, the other cities favored being Green Bay and Janesville.

W. J. Bryan arrived at Buffalo Friday. He went directly to the home of Norman E. Mack, by whom he was met at the station. He said his visit to Buffalo was simply in the interest of his paper.

William Schrieber, the young bank clerk, who plundered the Elizabethport bank last August of $109,000, has been traced to Los Angeles, where he cashed three United States 4 per cent bonds, which were part of his plunder. Except that he cashed the bonds in Los Angeles nothing further has been learned of the missing clerk.

In addition to ex-Senator Carter, whose appointment on the St. Louis exposition was announced, the president has selected for members of the commission ex-Senators John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; William Lindsay, of Kentucky, and George W. McBride, of Oregon.

THE FIRST STEP

to baby's health must be taken before baby's birth. The child can have no more health than the mother gives it. A healthy mother, strong of body and cheerful of mind, will endow the child with her own physical health and cheerful disposition. Many a wife who had dreaded motherhood because of past experiences of prenatal misery of mind and body has found a new era open to her with the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It gives physical strength, soothes the nerves, and induces refreshing sleep. It gives vigor and elasticity to the organs of maternity, so that the birth hour is practically without pain or suffering. It enables the mother to provide a plentiful supply of healthful nourishment for the healthy child. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

There is no alcohol in "Favorite Prescription" and it is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free of charge. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, Mila, Northumberland Co., Virginia. "Before my third little boy was born I took six bottles. He is the finest child and has been from birth, and I suffered very much less than I did before in confinement. I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a pleasant and effective laxative medicine.

FREE HELP FOR WEAK MEN

"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C.O.D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

THE VON MOHL COMPANY, 593 B, Cincinnati, O. Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

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Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in ne mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

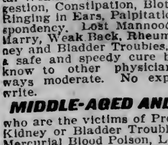
YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Wild Dreams, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Mannood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians, Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.


SAME

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. E. Dotson, of Mesaba, transacted business here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Thursday evening.

Dr. Jr. J. Sewall attended to professional business at Knife River on Friday.

The Iron Range Telephone company have installed telephones at Knife River this week and have opened a pay station at that place.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Galarneau Saturday morning, a girl.

Harvey H. Owens, of Tower, visited with friends here on Saturday.

Railroad Commissioner J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul to spend Sunday with his family.

There has been considerable activity in real estate circles the past ten days, several sales in the North Side addition being reported.

D. Greene, of Duluth, was in town Friday.

It is reported that Gust Nelson will soon open a saloon on Seventh avenue.

The Scandinavian Mercantile company have moved into their new branch store on the corner of Sixth avenue and Cedar street.

Mrs. W. E. Bender, who has been visiting here the past two weeks, returned to her home at Sparta, Minn., Saturday.

Frank Andrews is down from Ely for a short visit with relatives here.

J. H. Northy transacted business at Duluth Thursday.

Contractor A. W. Holmes, of Duluth, transacted business here Thursday.

Another case of smallpox was brought in from one of the lumber camps near Highland Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Catlin rejoice over the arrival of a baby girl at their home this week.

The local lodge of the Order of Railroad Conductors are making preparations for their annual ball to be given March 15.

Lumberman J. Pronovast was down from his camps on the St. Louis river Tuesday.

Word was received from Hot Springs Tuesday, announcing the death at that place of William Keenan, formerly engineer for the Duluth & Iron Range here, and well known at Eveleth and Biwabik. Mr. Keenan went there about two months ago for his health.

Mrs. L. St. Jacques, of Waldo, visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Tuesday was one of the coldest days of the season, the thermometer registering 18 degrees below zero.

The snowfall of about four inches Sunday night proved just what was needed by the lumbermen, as their roads were in such bad shape from the preceding soft weather, operations were about at a standstill. It will also be of great help to the local wood dealers as all the town roads are now in first-class shape.

J. E. Thomas, of Ely, was in town Tuesday.

L. St. Jacques, of Waldo, was in town Tuesday.

The ice men have come to the conclusion their chances for the season are small and have commenced putting up ice from the small piece left at the north side of the L. S. dock and have all the available men and teams at the work.

Alderman F. W. Walker transacted business at Duluth, Wednesday.

J. W. Pickering, of Waldo, visited friends here Wednesday.

B. Pessett, of Sparta, stopped here on business Thursday and Friday.

E. Christenson, of Eveleth, has assumed the managership of the Northern hotel here.

Lt. H. E. Wunder transacted business at Duluth, Thursday.

The rise in the price of the Lake Superior Consolidated stock has caught quite a number of Two Harbors people on the right side—there being many here who own shares of that company's stock.

E. Miller, of Rush City, Minn., was in town Monday.

Mrs. Charles Weaver has been visiting friends in Eveleth the past week.

Superintendent Owens, of the Duluth & Iron Range, took the members of the village council to Eveleth and Ely, to look over the lighting and water systems of those places, in his private car, Wednesday and Thursday.

Three more cases of smallpox were brought to town Saturday from one of the lumber camps near Marcy postoffice. Saturday morning, and were taken to the Silver Creek pesthouse, the pesthouse here being still overfilled. The family of Barney Nelson, who are quarantined at their home are reported doing nicely.

J. C. Twogo departed Saturday for Minneapolis, where he will stay a few weeks. Louis Labounty has announced himself as an independent candidate for the office of overseer of highways.

T. E. McCarthy transacted business at Duluth, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. R. Fitch was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Kliuk transacted business at Biwabik Thursday.

The small pox quarantine at Nelson's camp has been raised, no new cases having developed for some time.

The Fitger Brewing company has finished its large ice house and storage building.

J. R. Ford was called to Harris, Mich., this week by a telegram announcing the death of his father at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Olson are rejoicing over the arrival of a 10-pound girl at their home this week.

Superintendent M. McCarthy, of the Elbat mine, left Monday on a business trip to be gone several days.

Most of the mines in this vicinity expect to commence ore shipments about April 10.

F. DeVolt was a Biwabik visitor Thursday.

The thermometer registered 28 degrees below zero Tuesday morning.

At the regular village caucus held Wednesday evening the following were nominated: For mayor, Ed Olson; councilmen, Thomas Thompson, Matt Nick and J. R. Ford; record, H. H. Salmon; treasurer, H. J. Millbrook; justice of the peace, E. Krompasky; constable, Thomas Mackey. Mine Host Miller of the St. Louis hotel, has returned from Rice Lake, Wis., where he was called by the death of his mother.

A. L. St. Clair, of Payal, has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the Sparta mine.

Charles Porger, of Two Harbors, was in town Wednesday.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Martin Imbertson, of West Superior, spent Friday with his family in New Duluth.

Mrs. Imbertson arranged a surprise party on her husband Friday evening at her home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. George Reindl, Mr. and Mrs. William Crager, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Christofferson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hennes, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson, and Frank Napravenik. The night was spent in dancing until the "wee small hours."

Mrs. Joseph La Salle spent Saturday with relatives at West Duluth.

Mrs. T. E. Bowles Spent Saturday in Duluth.

Miss Constance Willner was initiated in the West Duluth hive, L. O. T. M. at an adjourned meeting Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hermann were in Duluth Saturday.

Nils Willner attended the annual banquet of the Fairmount Alumni association Saturday evening.

There was no services at the Presbyterian church Suday, as the Rev. P. Knudsen spent the day at Willow River.

Ethel Hall has been ill will grip a few days this week.

Wallace Kerr, of Oneota, was the guest of Melvin Beecklinger Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lovejoy, of Duluth, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Melhorn.

The house formerly owned by M. L. Coleman, which was sold to Miss S. A. Smith to Superior parties last fall, was moved to that place Monday.

Frank Brand and Christ Christopherson are serving on the grand jury this week.

Henry Dumas, W. H. Miller, Mr. Phelps and U. C. Tower attended the Masonic lodge at West Duluth Wednesday evening.

Frank Melhorn is in the clutches of the grip, and consequently confined to his home, his business being in the meantime conducted by Louis La Salle.

John Jaross is suffering with an abscess on the head.

O. A. Peterson, of Fond du Lac, was a caller in town Thursday.

Miss Maud Miller, who has been ill with inflammatory rheumatism, is much improved and expects to be able to resume her school work next week.

H. S. Sawyer, of West Duluth, is moving some houses for Stryker, Manley & Buck from St. Louis to Superior this week.

Mrs. Deming, of West Superior, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Phelps this week.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Biwabik Mining company has a crew of men at work at the mine, erecting two large buildings in which to install an ore crushing machine and engines with which to operate the ore crusher. The dimensions of the engine room will be 40 by 80 feet and the building which is to contain the crusher will be 40 by 40 feet. The mine has at present about 600,000 tons of hard ore in sight and hereafter all this will be crushed at the mine. Instead of at the ore docks, or at the smelter, as in the past. The new crusher will be the largest manufactured, having a capacity of from eighty to 100 25-ton ore cars per day of ten working hours. The hard ore cannot be mined advantageously by the steam shovel process, and must be done by hand. The drilling of this hard ore will be entirely done by compressed air drills, and there will be six of them put in operation upon the opening of the season's work. It is expected that the ore crusher will be in operation by the middle of April or the first of May, at the latest. D. J. Cameron has charge of the work of construction, and the Gates Machinery company of Chicago will supply the machinery. The ore crusher will give employment to a considerable number of laborers.

M. C. Munzer, of Ashland, Wis., was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Lerch, of Virginia, visited with Biwabik friends Saturday.

Capt. Thomas Jones, of Buhl, was a Biwabik caller Saturday.

Fred Fish came over from Eveleth, Saturday.

Miss Tipple, of Elba, was a Biwabik visitor Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Kulvander Saturday.

T. E. Grae was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Mr. Loulan came down from Buhl to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. Rinta returned to Biwabik Saturday, after a three weeks' visit at New York Mills.

Mrs. J. Tierney was an Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Mrs. John Hamburg was a Duluth visitor the early part of the week.

The village caucus held Tuesday evening was the most hotly contested in the history of the village, the two sides fighting for supremacy from the very first. John Lutes was chosen as temporary chairman, but when it came to the election of a regular chairman a squabble arose, one faction desiring to have the ballot by dividing the house, the other faction desiring to have the vote by written ballot, and after half an hour's consideration, it was decided to have the vote by ballot. Duncan Cameron, representing the administration, defeated James Carey by a vote of 107 to 96. Frank Dane defeated William Carmichael for the nomination for village president by a vote of 107 to 96. For trustees, Fred Lovequist, John Riley and B. Kinney defeated John Hamburg, John Johnson and Jerome Galletzze by about twenty votes. John S. Lutes received the nomination of recorder by a vote of 109 to 64, his opponent being H. J. Seeley. William O'Hara was nominated by acclamation for marshall, and C. H. Morrill received the unanimous vote for treasurer. The citizens' ticket was successful on all the remaining offices, James Carey and J. H. Fleming defeating H. N. Keeler and M. L. Robbins respectively for justices of the peace, by a majority of about twenty-five votes. Herman Anderson and Erick Erickson defeated Thomas Birkeland and William Davidson for constables and John Koski won over E. B. Shear for road commissioner. It is not known as yet if the candidates who were defeated at the caucus will run independently, but in case they do, the election will be very close, as sentiment is quite evenly divided.

P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, was in Biwabik on business Tuesday.

S. T. Hamilton, of Eveleth, transacted business in Biwabik Tuesday.

Louis Glassner, of Sparta, visited with Biwabik friends Tuesday.

Alfred Williams, of Tower, was a Biwabik visitor Monday.

The pleasant weather of the past week changed suddenly Sunday morning, bringing very cold weather and much snow. The storm was accompanied by a heavy wind storm, that took off the roof of Matt Kershall's shed and blew down a number of signs about town.

Superintendent J. D. Shilling transacted business in Duluth Wednesday.

Barney Kinney was in McKinley Friday.

W. Tikander left for Duluth and Minneapolis Thursday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Mewhinney Monday.

Mrs. W. L. Hill is in Duluth on business this week.

O. Soyde, of Tower, looked over his business interests here the first of the week.

C. H. Morrill will leave Monday for his old home, near Madison, Wis., to attend the golden wedding of his parents, on that date.

Mrs. M. Tierney was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

J. H. Fleming was in Eveleth on business Monday.

Peterson Bros. have purchased the building that they occupy from Malcolm Anderson for a consideration of $1425. The building is a 2-story frame, standing on the corner of Main street and Chicago avenue, and is one of the best situated properties in this village.

Ed Keenan, who was employed as a fireman on the Duluth & Iron Range road at this point last summer, died Monday at Hot Springs, Ark., where he had gone for medical treatment. He was well known here, and his many friends mourn his sad death.

George S. Ring, the Minneapolis lumberman, was in Biwabik Monday.

P. J. Johnson, of Two Harbors, was a Biwabik visitor Monday.

William O'Hara transacted official business in Duluth Wednesday.

N. P. Woody, of Proctorknott, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

A. J. Thomas, of Ely, was in Biwabik on a visit Friday.

J. F. McGill, of West Superior, transacted business in Biwabik Saturday.

E. W. Conr, of Eveleth, was in Biwabik on business Saturday.

Miss Tillie Hill, of Pike River was in Biwabik visiting friends Thursday.

D. W. Husted, of Duluth, was in Biwabik on business the greater part of the week.

Mrs. John Hamburg was in Virginia Friday visiting with friends.

Mrs. Glassner was a Virginia visitor on Thursday.

N. J. Colvin, of Sparta, visited here over Sunday with his brother, Frank.

Albert Olson, of Virginia, was in Biwabik on business Monday.

George Gleason, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia, is now convalescing.

Ole Peterson has announced himself as an independent candidate for the office of village recorder, against the regular nominee and present recorder, John S. Lutes, and as both men have a large following, the fight will be very hard by both candidates. The candidates who were defeated at the caucus for offices of trustees have qualified and will also run independent.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias have recovered the amount of $90 from the bond company that were the bondsmen of the treaturer of the lodge. Frank Schmid, who absconded last spring with about $200 of the society funds, and about $500 from local citizens, that he had borrowed. The term of the bonds had run out but the officers of the lodge held that the bond company had neglected to inform them of the state of affairs, and hence were liable. The company evidently saw the justice of their claims, and rather than fight the case, offered to compromise with the lodge, offering to pay $200 and this offer was accepted. No trace of Schmit has been discovered, but it is believed that he has returned to Germany.

Jay B. Densmore was in Virginia on business Friday.

The Hill hotel is being entirely renovated, and many improvements put in. The room on the west side of the building, formerly occupied as a saloon by William Crockett, is being reconstructed, and will be used as a billiard hall, and as a liquor room. This will also provide for a more commodious dining hall and office.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Professor M. E. Peck, of Wadena, is spending the week here.

Mr. Hackett, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. David Auld for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Wisconsin Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Ketter is seriously ill at her home in this place.

W. H. Palpps, of this place, was arrested by a United States marshal Monday, on the charge of taking up two claims under the homestead right. He was taken to Duluth Monday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Conard is visiting relatives in Minneapolis.

Miss Mabel Crawford returned from Verndale Monday.

J. W. Blood came up from St. Paul Saturday, returning Monday. Mrs. Blood accompanied him and will visit in Iowa for a few weeks.

Miss May Pineo is in the central telephone office this week, during Miss Mitchell's absence.

S. W. Usher is visiting in Bemidji this week.

Mrs. P. B. Smith is in Minneapolis this week.

Mrs. I. S. McKinley visited with her mother, Mrs. Honeywell at Menahga, a few days this week.

Mrs. Geo. Seeley is very sick with pleurisy. She was removed to the Park Rapids hospital Sunday, where Dr. Stone is attending her.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kerr returned from Minneapolis, Friday.

Mrs. Alex Denning returned from Fargo, Monday, where she has spent several months at a hospital, having her eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Farnum are visiting at Little Falls.

H. H. Cobb attended the State Editorial association meeting at St. Paul last week.

W. H. Petrie has moved his household goods to Nevis, where he has accepted a position in a store.

Will Smith is having quite a serious time with measles.

Rev. E. C. Lyons, of Minneapolis, is supplying the Congregational pulpit here for the present.

Mrs. J. W. Mower has been quite sick the past week.

Mrs. D. K. Goodrich, who has been spending the winter here with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Blakeslee, Jr., returned to her home in West Union, Iowa, Wednesday.

B. A. Blakeslee is spending a few days with his brother at Osage.

E. C. Barrett has accepted a position as government timber cruiser and departed for Indian territory Saturday. His family will remain here for the present.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 9.—Pursuant to call one of the largest crowds that ever attended a caucus in Grand Rapids, met at the village hall last Monday evening for the purpose of placing in nomination men to fill the village and township offices for the ensuing year. There was a large crowd present. The names of D. M. Gunn and George Riddle were named for village president. The ballot stood: Gunn, 89; Riddle, 69. Gunn was declared the choice of the caucus. For trustees J. F. O'Connell, I. D. Rasmussen and J. J. Decker were nominated. Fred A. King for recorder and Charles Aiken for treasurer were both nominated by acclamation. The following were appointed a village committee for the ensuing year: George L. Kremer, George Prescott and E. C. Kiley.

Directly after the nominations of the village caucus, Chairman Donohue called to order the township caucus. Attorney McAlpine who has filled the position as chairman of the town board during the past two or three years, was nominated by acclamation. J. M. Romans and I. L. Anderson were nominated for supervisors. For assessor, R. H. Bailey and S. S. McMahon were nominated, and Bailey won. James Passard was given a unanimous renomination for town clerk. For clerk, Charles Millaney was nominated, and John Whalen and Frank McCormick were chosen as township constables.

G. A. Tuller was in town the first of the week. Mr. Fuller's time is pretty well taken up; as his line of stores are doing an enormous business, and his presence is required for a few days of every month at each store.

At the recent meeting of the county board, James A. Quigg, of Deer River, was appointed assessor for Itasca county.

E. J. Luther last week sold his undertaking business and stock to George F. Kremer, the furniture man.

H. D. Powers returned Sunday from St. Paul where he had been in attendance at a meeting of the Retail Hardware Dealers' association.

W. J. Griffin and William Jibb, special agents of the land department, are in this vicinity this week.

A. C. Bogard, superintendent of the Grand Rapids Water Power and Boom company, returned to Grand Rapids Tuesday after an absence of several weeks at his home in Wisconsin.

Commissioner Frank Lang returned Tuesday to his home at Koochiching.

Dr. George C. Gilbert returned Monday from a business trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The regular meeting of the club was held Tuesday. The cold kept quite a number of the members away, but those that attended found a very interesting evening. The subject was the immense church, "St. Peter's of Rome." Miss Horan had charge of the lesson. Mrs. Gilbert gave a very good report of the midwinter breakfast of the state federation held at St. Paul, Feb. 12, to which she was a delegate. The subject for next week will be the "Vatican," led by Mrs. Booth.

MESABA.

Mesaba, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Frank Phuir and Mrs. Robert Jegglin went to Eveleth, Saturday to consult a doctor regarding Mrs. Shuir's health. Mrs. Jegglin returned to Mesaba that same evening, accompanied by her husband, while Mrs. Shuir stopped at Biwabik, where she spent a few days visiting her daughter, Miss Mae.

Fred Nelson, of the Payal Iron company, did business in Eveleth Saturday.

Mr. Osterberg spent Sunday in Ely, visiting his wife and family, returning here Monday morning.

Dan McDonald and two others left Saturday bound for Ashantee, South Africa, where they have accepted positions in the gold mines there.

The Oliver Mining company suffered a severe loss the latter part of last week caused by having one of their drills completely destroyed by fire. The cause of the fire is unknown.

E. C. Alford has been on the sick list for a few days, but is recovering. He is staying with his daughter, Mrs. H. E. Dotson.

J. W. Croze did business in Mesaba Monday for the Oliver Mining company.

Mr. Pickard, of Tower, was in town Monday, looking after his team of horses.

H. E. Dotson went to Duluth Monday. He is thinking seriously of going West.

Mr. Parkinlow Miles, of West Superior, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Mae Hammell spent Sunday in Duluth, visiting her parents, returning to Mesaba Monday evening.

Mrs. L. Goneau and little son, Paul, returned home from Duluth, Tuesday.

Fred Nelson did business in Tower, Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Jegglin did shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. H. E. Dotson went to Duluth Thursday to meet Miss McTige, of Mankato, Minn. Miss McTige expects to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. James Toole, of Mesaba.

Mrs. Frank Shuir returned from Biwabik Wednesday evening, where she had been visiting her daughter.

W. J. Konkler, of Allen Junction, did business in Duluth Thursday.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Kemp, Harry Kemp and Mrs. J. O. Brand, were visiting at Virginia Friday last.

J. White returned home from the St. Mary's hospital, where he has been with an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. West and Murt Brayden and John Jollymore were visiting the lumber camps at Spruce Friday last.

Mr. Ben Jenkins is on the sick list this week.

The W. A. S. Card club met at the home of Mrs. P. Royamne Tuesday, Mrs. C. Jaques capturing the head prize and Miss Agnes Murray, the foot prize.

Mr. and Mrs. John Meorke have returned home from a visit with relatives and friends at Spencer, Iowa.

Clara Renand has recovered from the grip.

Miss A. Anderson has returned home from West Superior, where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. J. C. Rix visited friends Thursday at Duluth.

John Reecks returned home Saturday last from Carrol, Iowa.

T. Authers is ill with the grip.

Mrs. W. McMurtle is visiting in West Superior.

H. Gilderman has recovered from a siege of grip.

Robert W. Hilde returned Saturday last from California, where he has been spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Weatherstone visited in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. W. McMurtle came home Thursday from West Superior.

Mrs. G. W. Thompson visited friends at Proctor Friday.

H. H. Barber has purchased the cottage of John Carlson.

Jnohn Crlson and family have moved to West Duluth.

Mrs. P. C. Mitchell has recovered from her recent illness.

P. Carns returned to Proctor from Denver, where he has been the past four months.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Thomas Knox returned from Duluth the latter part of last week.

P. E. Dowling was a Duluth visitor Thursday.

Village Attorney R. J. Dowdall transacted business in Duluth the fore part of the week.

Dr. S. Bates, of Virginia, who has just returned from a Southern trip, called on friends in Eveleth Wednesday.

The annual village caucus was held in the Vall hall Tuesday night, and the following candidates were nominated: President, John C. McGreevy; recorder, W. J. Smith; trustees, L. C. Sannicola, A. C. Osansley, Matti Prentner; treasurer, A. C. Osborne; justice of the peace, Henry Hookborne. Another ticket which is not yet fully made up, will be in the field. Election day is next Tuesday.

The two men that broke into Osborne's hardware store last week and carried away revolvers and a lot of pocketknives, were caught at Hibbing on Wednesday and brought back to Eveleth and are now spending their time in the village bastile.

Paul Halght, the Scranton school man, returned to West Superior Tuesday.

J. K. McCulloch, the world's champion skater, is billed to give an exhibition at the Eveleth rink tonight and Monday night.

The village has put in a new fire alarm system.

Miss Jennie Morrell, of the Auburne, visited friends here Friday.

Candidates for the various village offices are doing lots of hustling, all confident of winning.

Emil P. Juntilla, the village marshal, has been on the sick list this week. Alderick Olson has been filling his place on the force.

F. C. Talboys went to Duluth the first of the week.

Hon. Neil McInnis was a Duluth visitor the fore part of this week.

The village has built a tower on the fire hall to dry hose in, and are fixing up the upstairs for sleeping rooms for some of the firemen.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Nick Differding transacted business in Virginia Wednesday.

Real estate here has been advanced 20 per cent this winter. All lots on Main street are sold.

The following were nominated at the caucus held at the village hall Saturday night: For president, Edward McHale; trustees, August Benson, Andrew Satalla and L. Rubenstein; treasurer, Charles Gustafson; recorder, D. M. Meuser; constable, Sam Brady and Frank Indlhot; justices of the peice, John Saari and A. R. Anderson. It is said there will be another ticket in the field.

James J. McArron is in Virginia this week.

Capt. Keese is visiting in Wisconsin. He is expected home today.

Louis Shurman transacted business in Virginia Monday.

Paul Kehon, of Eveleth, was a Sparta visitor Friday.

Andrew Mikelson made a business trip to Eveleth Friday.

Deputy Sheriff Haley was a Sparta visitor Monday.

Miss Mabel Travena went to Biwabik Friday evening.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Quite a number of Cass Lake people attended a dance given at Al Shearer's hall in Farris, last Saturday night. The music for the dance was furnished by Charles Miller and W. T. Reid, of Cass Lake, and all who attended from this place report having had a very enjoyable time. Supper was served at the Arlington hotel.

J. W. S. Schofield has been appointed postmaster at Mildred, this county, vice A. E. Schofield, resigned, and O. A. Larson succeeds Frank Hazan as postmaster at Stony Brok, also in Cass county.

Frank McNamey left on Tuesday for his home in Grand Forks, after having given valuable assistance in getting out the annual statement of the village treasurer.

A. J. Post was a visitor at Bemidji on Monday, whither he went for the purpose of securing a large quantity of wood with which to supply fuel to his large number of patrons here. He was successful in closing a contract for several hundred cords of the best wood, and there is no immediate danger of a local wood famine.

P. H. Wall came down from the Big Fork country Saturday and presided at the meeting of the village council held on Monday evening.

Walter Scott, formerly a resident of Iowa, but who has more recently resided on his claim north of Deer River, has accepted a position with C. M. Taylor & Co., and will hereafter be in charge of the dry goods department at the "Big Store." Mr. Scott has purchased John R. Mohling's residence, located on section 16, and it is said will at once take possession of the same and move his family to Cass Lake from Deer River.

George Tuller came over from Grand Rapids Monday and will leave as soon as the weather moderates for Black Duck and Ten Strike. George says that the firm of Henry Tuller & Co., of which he is a member, has purchased the stock and leased the building belonging to George F. Meyers, at Grand Rapids, and they will take possession of the stock and building about April 1.

Russel Whipple was a visitor at Bemidji, his old stamping ground, on Saturday.

Miss Zela Gardner has recovered from her attack of measles and is again able to be about.

William E. Culkin, register of the Duluth land office, and Sylvester Peterson, register of the Crookston land office, were visitors in Cass Lake last Saturday. Both gentlemen were summoned to Walker as witnesses in a case before United States Commissioner McGary, and of necessity returned to their respective homes via Cass Lake.

H. E. Gipson, vice president of the Scanlon-Gipson Lumber company, was here from Minneapolis Wednesday and Thursday.

The 3-year-old son of Guy Root, who resides near the Scanlon-Gipson planing mill, died Monday morning and was buried Tuesday, Rev. Joseph Robinson officiating.

James N. Canfield, county surveyor, was up from Walker Wednesday.

J. G. Cowan was over from Nary Wednesday.

Miss Mabel Lane, of Minneapolis, a sister of Mrs. W. S. Cobb, arrived from the Mill City the first of the week and will remain here for some time.

W. H. McGillvray, of Akeley, was here on Wednesday looking over the town. He will return in a few days and make his home here.

Miss Alice Flaherty, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Mrs. McCulloch.

Alexander Cardle, of Blue Earth, a brother of Conductor James Cardle, arrived in town Wednesday for a few days' visit with "Jim" and his wife.

Clift G. Howard, representing The Duluth Herald, and James A. Flinn, of West Superior, were visitors in Cass Lake last Sunday. The gentlemen proved to be veritable kodak fiends, "taking shots" at everything that came within range of their snap-shot paraphernalia, including several of the homeless canines with which the town is liberally supplied.

E. R. Farley and W. T. Blakeley, the Bemidji loggers were Cass Lake visitors the first of the week.

Harry Gamenthaler's genial countenance now smiles at the guests at the Elston, from behind the register, he having accepted the position of night clerk.

Rivard & Wolf have refitted the interior of their hall and will on Tuesday night open it with first class vaudeville and company, and give such an entertainment as any lady can with perfect propriety attend. Rivard & Wolf will take the company out on the road to surrounding towns and show in them part of the time.

If the warm weather continues many days it will raise havoc with logging and many camps will be compelled to break up. Taken altogether the present season has been the most favorable for lumbering for years past.

It has been decided to hold the second annual Masonic banquet and ball in Cass Lake on Wednesday, April 10. The affair will be conducted strictly to Masons and their families.

All the schools of Cass Lake closed on Friday, and in accordance with the decision of the board no more school will be maintained by them. It is to be regretted that circumstances are such as to cause the board to take such a course. The work of Miss Lulu B. Tuttle, Miss Edith Donovan and Miss Hattie Allen during the six months of their charge here is such as to commend very highly.

Miss Clara V. Tuttle is visiting her sister, Miss Lulu B.

John McMullen, of Shakopee, is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. George Stein.

J. D. Plumer was over from Bemidji Wednesday.

Lewis Entrup, representing the Lyman, Eliel Drug company, of St. aPul, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Abbie Walsh, who has been absent for some time on the farm of her father near Grand Forks, N. D., has returned to Cass Lake for the spring.

Chairman of the board of county commissioners, John King, came up from Walker this week to investigate some alleged cases af small pox at Cass Lake.

Ed Elston, proprietor of the Elston house, has been absent at Duluth for several days this week.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Andrew Carnegie has promised Sheboygan $25,000 for a public library building, on condition that the city supply the site and appropriate $2500 yearly for library purposes. This makes the third building promised for Wisconsin by Mr. Carnegie, the other cities favored being Green Bay and Janesville.

W. J. Bryan arrived at Buffalo Friday. He went directly to the home of Norman E. Mack, to whom he was met at the station. He said his visit to Buffalo was simply in the interest of his paper.

William Schrieber, the young bank clerk, who plundered the Elizabethport bank last August of $109,000, has been traced to Los Angeles, where he cashed three United States 4 per cent bonds, which were part of his plunder. Except that he cashed the bonds in Los Angeles nothing further has been learned of the missing clerk.

In addition to ex-Senator Carter, whose appointment on the St. Louis exposition was announced, the president has selected for members of the commission ex-Senators John M. Thurston, of Nebraska; William Lindsay, of Kentucky, and George W. McBride, of Oregon.

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"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

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NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a coucern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalizing powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles. "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, a box of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

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"I gladly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. W. G. Stephens, Mila, Northumberland Co., Virginia. "Before my third little boy was born I took six bottles. He is the finest child and has been from birth, and I suffered very much less than I did before in confinement. I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use the 'Favorite Prescription.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a pleasant and effective laxative medicine.

NOTICE FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 21st, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of John Gulbranson, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Gustaf Gulbranson, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that John Gulbranson, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1901, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the son of said deceased, and praying that administration

CLOSES HIGHER

Wheat Strong During the Greater Part of the Session.

Due to Firmness of Liverpool and Antwerp Markets.

A Good Outside Demand At Chicago Was Reported.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 9.—The wheat market started out strong and with more active trading this morning. The cause of the strength was an advance of ½d at Liverpool and better prices in the Antwerp market. Chicago reported a good outside demand and that shorts were covering. The market ruled firm to the close, which was ¼c higher than yesterday here and ¼@⅝c higher at Chicago for the May option. Primary receipts of wheat were 568,887 bus against 625,698 bus last year. Shipments were 215,579 bus against 93,617 bus a year ago. Clearances of wheat and flour were 407,000 bus. Business in cash wheat at Chicago yesterday was 100,000 bus. At the seaboard exporters bought 240,000 bus of wheat. Ocean rates are reported to be down to beg rock at Boston and New York with very little demand for room. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 333 cars, against 305 last week and 640 last year. Chicago receipts, 111 cars, 8 of contract grade.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c up at 76c bid, advanced to 76⅝c at 9:31 and sold at 76¾c during most of the morning, touching 76c again at 11:20. It closed at 76⅛c, a net advance of ¼c for the day. Cash sales amounted to 5 cars at 1c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store. Oats, rye, barley and corn were unchanged. Cash flax rose 1c, flax to arrive gained 2c. May flax sold up ½c and September flax was unchanged. Primary receipts of corn were 490,872 bus against 658,000 bus a year ago. Shipments were 373,226 bus against 328,012 bus a year ago. Clearances of corn were 626,000 bus. At the seaboard yesterday exporters bought 160,000 bus of corn.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c; to arrive, 75¾c; May, 78¾c. No. 1 northern: cash, 75¼c; to arrive, 74¾c; May, 76¾c; July, 76⅞c. No. 2 northern, 67¼@70¼c. No. 3 spring, 69¼@68¼c. Oats, 20@25¾c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.56½; to arrive, $1.56½; May, $1.60½; September, $1.15. Corn, 37¼c; May, 38½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 25; corn, 74; oats, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 47,485; corn, 61,015; rye, 6486; flax, 572. Shipments—None.

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	Per Share		
Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines, market weaker at from 55 to par.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Lolthead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co. 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

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REFERENCES.
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American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1 car	74¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74½
No. 2 spring, 3 cars	66

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	81,000	.....
Philadelphia	34,045	189,891
Baltimore	11,576	24,000
Toledo	23,694	1,890
Detroit	41,503	2,456
St. Louis	49,000	85,000
Boston	4,491	.....
Chicago	56,425	32,081
Milwaukee	45,000	6,750
Minneapolis	243,480	18,049
Kansas City	90,400	59,200
Duluth	47,485	.....

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
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Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 9.—Close: Wheat, March, 79½c; May, 79⅝c; July, 79¾c. Corn, May, 46½c; July, 45½c.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat and Corn Strong, Oats Were Weaker.

Chicago, March 9.—Wheat ruled strong and fairly active during the first half of the session today. May opened ¼c higher at 75⅝c to 75⅞c under the influence of strength in the Liverpool and Antwerp markets. There was a good outside demand and some selling by outside longs, while local shorts covered. May was forced up to 75¾c but profit taking caused a reaction to 75⅛c, where the market steadied. Local receipts were 111 cars, 8 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 333 cars against 305 last week and 640 a year ago.

Local support weakened later for a short time and May dropped to 75¼@75⅜c, but recovered to 75¾c and closed firm, ¼@⅝c higher at 75⅝c.

May corn opened ⅛@¼c higher at 41⅛@⅛c on higher cables and unfavorable weather, on heavy local realizing May dropped back to 41c. Receipts were 357 cars, 9 of contract grade.

The close was easy, May a shade down at 40⅝@41c.

Oats were rather weak. The opening was steady with wheat and corn, but local interests pressed the market back. May opened a shade higher, at 25⅛c and sold to 24⅞c. Receipts were 217 cars.

Profit taking by longs and covering by shorts in May pork made an animated provision market. The opening was firm on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards, and the market held with considerable strength in the face of liberal offerings. May pork opened 10@15c higher at $15.00@15.05 and sold off to $14.92½; May lard opened a shade higher, at $7.57½@7.60, and May ribs 2½c up at $7.27½.

Close, wheat, March, 74c; April, 74¾c; May, 75⅝c. Corn, March, 39½c; May, 40⅞@41c. Oats, March, 24c; May, 24⅞c. Pork, March, $14.70; May, $14.90; July, $14.50. Lard, March, $7.55; May, $7.57½; July, $7.65; September, $7.72½. Ribs, March, $7.20; May, $7.25 July, $7.30; September, $7.35. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.56; No. 1, $1.55; May, $1.54¼. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@75½c; No. 3 red, 71@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 68¼@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75½@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@76¼c; No. 3 spring, 67½@

EXCITED TRADING

In a Few Stocks But the Market Generally Quiet.

Prices Drifted Downward on Realizing But Reacted Later.

Bidding By Shorts On Publication of Bank Statement.

New York, March 9.—There was excited trading in a few stocks at the opening, but the general market was quiet and irregular with narrow changes both ways. Shesapeake & Ohio sold at 47½ and 47, compared with 45⅞ last night, on a report of a consolidation with the Pennsylvania. Amalgamated Copper made a violent recovery from last night's depression, selling at 99½ and 100½ at the opening, compared with 97⅞ last night. Sugar was carried down an extreme 1⅜ on the sale of 3000 shares. The opening sales of Chesapeake & Ohio were of 8500 shares and of Amalgamated Copper 2000 shares.

Price movements became more variable and in special cases quite wide. Amalgamated Copper improved to 101 before realizing sent it under par. Anaconda Mining also lost a point and there were declines of 1 to 2½ in Hoop. preferred, Consolidated Gas and General Electric. Meanwhile the St. Louis & San Francisco issues were marked up aggressively, the common stock rising 2 points. Some of the low-priced railroads were conspicuously strong, including Chicago Great Western, Denver & Rio Grande, Hocking Valley, Peoria & Eastern and Wabash, preferred. The market at 11 o'clock was very irregular, profit-taking in Chesapeake & Ohio and the weakness of the grangers and Pacifics contrasting with the strength at other points.

Prices drifted downward on realizing, some of the principal active stocks reaching 1 to 2⅜. Amalgamated Copper fell to 99 and Sugar an extreme 2⅜ on the report of the death of an official of the company. The publication of the bank statement disclosed an important short interest and their bidding for stock caused a sharp rally. Wabash, preferred, Pressed Steel Car and Hocking Valley rose 2½ over last night. Recoveries ran from 1 to 2 points in Sugar, Amalgamated Copper, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, Consolidated Gas, General Electric and American Tobacco. Renewed realizing at the advance made the closing irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	141	141¾	139¾	139¾
Am. Steel, com.	38¾	38¾	37½	38⅜
Am. Tobacco	130	131	129	129½
Atchison, com	56⅞	57⅛	56¾	57
Atchison, pfd	91¾	91¾	91	91½
Brooklyn Transit	78⅜	78⅝	78¼	78⅜
C. M. & St. P.	154⅛	154⅜	153⅝	154¼
C. B. & Q.	149½	149⅝	148¼	148⅝
Erie	28	28	27⅝	28
Federal Steel, com.	43¾	43¾	40¾	43¼
Federal Steel, pfd.	89½	89⅝	88⅝	89⅜
B. & O.	93½	94½	92⅝	93¾
L. & N.	93¾	94	93½	93¾
Manhattan	119⅝	119⅞	119	119¼
Missouri Pacific	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	90
Nor. Pacific, com.	84½	84¾	83⅝	84¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
People's Gas	103¾	104	103	104
Rock Island	124⅜	125¼	124⅜	125
Southern Pacific	44¾	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞
Tenn. & C. I.	53⅝	54¼	53½	54¼
U. S. Leather, com.	12¾	12¾	12¼	12¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	85¼	85¼	85¼	85½
Union Pacific, com.	90⅜	91¼	90¼	91
Western Union	88¼	88¾	87⅝	87⅞
Pennsylvania	151¼	151½	150¾	150½
Southern Railway	24	24	23⅞	23⅞

LONDON MONEY.

In Fair Demand With Advances Easily Obtainable.

London, March 9.—Money was in fair demand today and easier. Advances were readily obtainable. At the closing it was reported money was offered at 2 per cent. Discounts were weak. There will be considerable movement next week. A large amount is due Monday for the repayment to the bank and arrangements for the settlement Tuesday. Over half a million in gold went into India today for London.

Business on the stock exchange was more cheerful, but inactive in view of the settlement. Americans were fairly steady. They opened above parity but fell on an unfavorable bank statement caused a few sales. Norfolk was in good demand in sympathy with New York. Kaffirs were firm, the new mews being regarded as encouraging, but there was an indisposition to deal, pending a definite statement regarding the peace negotiations.

In spite of the liberal government disbursements at the end of February and the fact that there was a less need for money this week, the market repaid only a portion of the very large sum borrowed from the Bank of England last week. It appears certain that the bank will continue to control the market until the turn of the quarter brings heavy government disbursements and possibly the release of money from the bank. The budget is not expected to be introduced before April 16 and probably a loan will be raised almost immediately thereafter. In view of the large sum required, it is essential that the bank should be in a very strong position and that money should be comparatively low. The bank's present reserve, £28,275,000, is likely to be considerably increased if the value of money is maintained for a fortnight or so. Moreover, the prospect of a large loan at a comparatively low price will be an attraction for much foreign capital. Anticipation of the issue of this loan will tend to increase the ease of the market just prior to the issue. Afterwards, however, the position will again change. Many millions will be paid into the bank, and much money will have to be borrowed from the bank itself. Consequently there is a prospect, with the exception of easier money in April, that the bank will be in a position to control the market for a considerable period.

The Statist considers it essential that the price of money, during the coming months, should not be permitted to fall unduly, adding that the fact that England did not have to send gold to the United States in 1900 to pay for her immense purchases of food and raw materials, was due to the ease of money in the United States and to the desire of American investors to buy in England large quantities of American securities. This year, says the Statist, money in America may command a much higher value. It has an active trade and the prices if its railroad securities are less attractive. With a better demand for money America may require payment in gold for a portion of its produce. In consequence money may have to be kept high in London and in order to induce Paris to supply gold it may have to send to the United States.

The Statist also thinks the government loan may be £34,000,000, though if the sugar duties are placed at a penny per pound it may be only £40,000,000. The present visible supply of sugar in the country is under 80,000 tons equal to a fortnight's consumption. The duty would therefore be secured on practically a whole year's consumption, amounting to 32,671,868 hundred weight in 1900. A duty of a penny per pound would result in over £15,000,000 of revenue. The city anticipates a duty of a half penny, bringing a revenue of £8,000,000. Merchants are purchasing large stocks in anticipation.

There is expectation here that a German loan of £15,000,000 will soon be floated

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKET.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	....76B	74¾-⅜	75½	80-¼
High	....76⅛	74⅝	75¾	80-⅛
Low	76	74⅛	75¼-⅜	79⅞
Close	....76⅛	74¾-⅝	75⅝A	*79⅞B
July—				
Open	....76¾B	75½B	75	79½A
High	.....	75½	75	79½A
Low	.....	75¼	74⅝	79⅛
Close	....76⅞B	75⅜	74¾	*79¼B

* 11 a. m. close.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	....25⅜	41⅜@41¼	$15.00@15.05
High	....25⅜	41¾	$15.05
Low	....24⅞	40⅞-¼	$14.90A
Close	....24⅞	40⅞-41B	$14.90A

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 9.—Close: Wheat, firm, ½d higher: spot, 5s 11½d; May, 5s 11½d; July, 5s 11¾d. Corn, firm, ½d higher; spot, 3s 9½d@11¾d; March, 3s, 9¼d; May, 3s 9d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74¾@74⅞-¼c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅜-¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅜c asked @74¼-⅜c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 9.—The wheat market has been firm, reflecting the advance in cables of ½d and evidencing the spirit of the shorts, who are nervous of the government report which comes out Monday and whose nervousness has been increased by the character of the Chicago talk with which the board has been flooded today. The usual tip was going around estimating the government figures as low as 120,000,000 bus against 158,000,000 bus last year, reserve in the farmers' hands. Clearances were 407,000 bus. Michigan report was bearish but Kansas had plenty of talk of serious damage. New York expected 12 loads. The buying was a good deal better than the selling this morning and the personnel of that side intimates good backing. With the government figures out of the way wheat will have a chance to assert itself one way or the other. It has withstood bearishness remarkably well and it may reflect bullish conditions still more forcibly or a change in statistics.

The corn market has been firm in spite of a very heavy selling by its best friend, Phillips. He was on the buying side later, however. It was significant that the best buyers were those who have been the largest sellers of late. Cash demand is still slow, 50,000 bus, with 32 loads at New York. Clearances 626,000 bus. Weather mild and wet, intimating decline in receipts. Local stocks and visible are expected to show a liberal increase Monday. The government figures are awaited with interest and indicate from the general talk a belief in reserves of some 850,000,000. On the surface bearish, but in view of the feeling and financial standing of those who have this corn and their strong belief in much higher prices for their own property, its bearish effect should only temporarily and as a matter of fact such figures are of but small importance.

The oat market has been rather heavy, a good deal of short selling indulged in. Receipts were 217 cars with 230 estimated. Clearances here and 100,000 bus at New York.

May futures in provisions have seen the top prices so far today. May pork selling at $15.05; May lard at $7.57½ and May ribs at $7.30. There has been some yielding from the top. Light receipts of hogs continue, 14,000 with 35,000 estimated. Only 165,000 estimated for next week. The prices have been top for this season. Packers have sold moderate. Trade good and outside interest increasing.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

THE HERESY OF TOLSTOI

The Formal Text of the Excommunication of the Russian Novelist and Social Reformer From the Church.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—The official organ of the holy synod today publishes the formal excommunication of Count Tolstoi, the Russian novelist and social reformer, which was announced early in the year, as follows:

"In its solicitude for the children of the orthodox church to guard them from being led into corruption, and in order to save those who have gone astray, the holy synod has deliberated upon the anti-Christian and anti-ecclesiastical teachings of Count Tolstoi, and has deemed it expedient, in order to preserve the peace of the church, to issue a circular dealing with the heresies of Count Leo Tolstoi. The circular is as follows:

"Count Leo Tolstoi, to the grief and horror of the whole orthodox world, has by speach and writing, unceasingly striven to separate himself from all communion with the orthodox church, and this not only clandestinely, but openly and in the knowledge of all persons. All attempts to dissuade him from this conduct have proved without avail. Consequently the orthodox church no longer considers him to be one of its members and cannot regard him as such as long as he does not repent and does not become reconciled to the church, and pray the Lord to restore him to a comprehension of the truth. We pray Thee, therefore, O merciful God, who does not desire the death of a sinner, to hear us, have mercy on him, and restore him to thy holy church. Amen."

This is signed by Antonius, metropolitan of St. Petersburg; Theognos, metropolitan of Kieff; Vladimir, metropolitan of Moscow; Hieronymus, archbishop of Kolm and Warsaw; Jakoff, bishop of Kichineff; Markal, bishop of Boris.

and that it is likely to have an adverse influence on German threes. How far they are likely to be affected by the unsatisfactory trade outlook in Germany is an open question. It is believed a serious time is ahead in the iron, steel and other industries, and it is feared the numerous commercial troubles impending may affect the bank's financial position.

Generally, there is great depression in the chemical trade. It is reported from Liverpool, that one company has suspended operations and there is a general restriction in other yards. In view of the proposed introduction of arbitrage business in Russian cotton, a meeting of twenty-four manufacturers appointed a committee to draw up a statement. It is understood that experts will be sent to the Trans-Caspian territories and elsewhere in Asia to study the question.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 9.—Money on call nominal. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at 484.75@485 for demand and 484@484¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 484.85@484.85½ and 484.88½; commercial bills, 483@483¼. Silver certificates, 61½@63c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 48¾c. State bonds weak; railroad bonds irregular; government bonds strong. Refunding 2s registered, $1.06¾; coupon, $1.06¾; 3s registered and coupon, $1.11; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37½; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 9.—Cotton opened irregular and somewhat excited with prices 2 to 11 points on feverish covering, foreign buying and fair investment support, and was extremely nervous all the short session. A jump of 3 to 5¼ points in English futures and additional advance of 1-32 in spot in Liverpool, on a stampede of shorts and urgent mill demand. The bulge was privately reported as due to a bullish report. The trade here was disposed to disregard the bullish report but was obliged to recognize in the Liverpool advance a potent bull influence.

Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9¼; sales, 421 bales. Futures closed barely steady. March, 851; April, 848; May, 851; June, 852; July, 856; August, 826; September, 787; October, 776; November, 768; December, 766.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 9.—Consols for money, 96 9-16; for the account, 96 13-16.

BANK AVERAGES.

New York, March 9.—The weekly statement of averages of the associated banks shows: Loans $918,789,000, increase $4,580,200; deposits $1,011,928,500, decrease $585,500; circulation $31,459,000, increase $160,000; legal tenders $73,365,200, decrease $1,415,800; specie $191,134,100, decrease $4,230,200; reserve required $252,982,125, decrease $146,375; surplus reserve $10,717,275, decrease $4,-068,025.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 9.—Clearings, $18,786,013; balances, $2,006,025; posted exchange, $4.85 @4.85½; New York exchange, 30c discount.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 9.—Cattle, receipts, 200. Nominally steady. Good to prime steers, $5.65@6.25; poor to medium, $3.60@5.60; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.60; cows, $2.60 @4.20; heifers, $2.65@4.40; canners, $1.75@ 2.50; bulls, $2.60@4.25; calves, $4.00@6.25; Texas fed steers, $4.00@4.90; Texas grass steers, $3.35@4.00; Texas bulls, $2.50@3.50. Hogs, receipts today, 15,000; Monday, 20,-000; left over, 3074; 5c higher. Top, $5.70; Mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.67½; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.70; rough heavy, $5.40 @5.50; light, $5.30@5.67½; bulk of sales, $5.55 @5.62½. Sheep, receipts, 1000. Sheep steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.50@4.85; fair to choice mixed, $4.00@4.40; Western sheep, $4.35@4.85; Texas sheep, $2.50@3.75; native lambs, $4.50@5.25; Western lambs, $5.00@ 5.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 3092; hogs, 18,110; sheep, 3147. Shipments—Cattle, 2762; hogs, 5368; sheep, 502.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report a revival in the demand on farm mares and delivery horses. The demand in farm chunks being principally upheld by Wisconsin consumers and speculators; expressers by local men. Mules were well represented and experienced a brisk demand. Arrivals of farm horses and drivers were large and in excess of the demand. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@$170
Drafters, choice	110@ 135
Farm horses, extra	105@ 120
Farm horses, choice	90@ 105
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75
Mules	100@ 150

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley.

Boston, March 9.—Close: Adventure, 12½; Allouez, 3⅝; Anaconda, 43⅜; Arcadian, 20½; Arnold, 5½; Amalgamated, 98⅝; Atlantic, 33½; Baltic, 40; Bingham, 20⅜; Bonanza, 1½@1⅝; Boston and Montana, 258; Boston Consolidated, 21½; Butte and Boston, 97½; Calumet and Hecla, 859; Centennial, 25; Cochita, 9¼; Copper Range, 48; Dominion Coal, 28¾; Elm River, 37⅛; Franklin, 22½; Humboldt, 50c asked; Isabella, 1 bid; Isle Royale, 42; Mass, 14¾; Michigan, 7½; Mohawk, 28; Old Colony, 44½; Old Dominion, 37½; Osceola, 91; Oil, 12@13; Parrott, 52¾; Pioneer, 25c; Quincy, 174; Rhode Island, 7⅛; Santa Fe, 8; Tamarack, 347; Tecumseh, 36¾; Tri-Mountain, 27; Union Land, 26¾; Utah, 34; Victoria, 5; Winona, 7; Wolverine, 53½; Wyandotte, 2½; Zinc, 9.

Actor Forrester Demurs.

Fred Forrester, the actor indicted by the grand jury for an unmentionable crime against nature, entered a demurrer to the indictment when he was arraigned this afternoon, and it was being argued at a late hour this afternoon.

George Gallagher, who said his name was Henry Thompson, pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree.

Dome Matter Settled.

Cass Gilbert, of St. Paul, architect of the new state capitol, was in the city a few hours today on private business. Mr. Gilbert said that the matter of the dome to the new state building has been satisfactorily arranged between himself and the contractors. The dome has been a source of trouble to the architect for some time, for it is not often that one of the profession is called upon to provide one of the size that will be constructed on the capitol building.

Checks Were No Good.

Allen Curo, of West Duluth, was given a hearing in police court this morning and found guilty of obtaining money from Archie Ferguson, a Central avenue saloon keeper, under false pretence. Curo told the saloon man that he had money in the bank and on the strength of this representation cashed in two worthless checks, receiving $25.

He was sentenced to pay a fine and costs amounting to $80.70 or go to the county jail for sixty days. When last seen he was going to the county jail. Curo is a bridge builder by trade.

NINE YEARS AGO TODAY.

This Is Ninth Anniversary of Big Blizzard.

Nine years ago today was a great day in Duluth, one that is frequently discussed still and that will continue to be discussed until a new record is made for future discussion and comparisons. For on March 9, 1892, occurred the famous blizard that for three things up on and during all of that day and part of the night. It started in the morning like a very decent little storm, and let up a little during the forenoon. Then it took a fresh hold and settled right down to business. The wind howled prodigiously over head, whistled through the streets, swept up coat-sleeves and into open cellars, sucked all the coal in the coal bins through the furnaces, slammed signs around, and blew the snow into great drifts that filled up Superior street.

The storm was so bad that people living on Third and Fourth streets remained down town that night rather than risk the attempt to get home. There were many who went home that wished they had stayed down town, for a trip of a couple of blocks up hill was exceedingly exhausting.

There have been no such storms since in Duluth anything like that, so whenever there is a little storm that causes remark from newcomers the old-timers all say: "My, but you should have seen the blizzard of March, '92!"

MORE HEIRS TURN UP.

Johann Mueller Case Continues to Get Complicated.

The Mueller case and some more heirs was the feature of this morning's special term of district court. There were three different motions to continue and to permit parties to interpose answers and set up their claims to the estate, and they all came on for hearing before Judge Cant. They were still on at noon and were continued to this afternoon. The new heirs are Catherine Schafer and Christian Mueller, and they are represented by Charles S. Williston.

In the case of Catherine Lautenschlager as administratrix against B. B. Inman and others, the plaintiff was given judgment by default.

In the case of Ida Lemier against Matilda Lemier the defendant was given an order for $65 attorneys' fees and $16 per month alimony during the pendency of the proceedings.

The case of the city against the D. Clint Prescott company was on the calendar, but it had to be put over to this afternoon because some of the attorneys were tied up in the Mueller case.

A NEW FIELD.

B. A. Shuman of Y. M. C. A. Going to South America.

Duluth is to furnish the Argentine Republic with its first, and the continent of South America with its second Y. M. C. A. missionary. B. A. Shuman, secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city, will shortly tender his resignation, and before May 1, he and Mrs. Shuman will sail for Buenos Ayres, where Mr. Shuman will establish the first Y. M. C. A. work of the Argentine Republic.

Mr. Shuman contemplated foreign work before he came to Duluth in September, 1898. The news that he had decided to give up his local work for the wider opportunity offered in South America, has been received with regret by many friends here. Already preparations are under way to tender Mr. and Mrs. Shuman a large

His new field of Y. M. C. A. work will include the cities of Buenos Ayres and Santa Rosario, in the Argentine Republic and Montevideo, in Uruguay. Buenos Ayres has a population of 800,000 of which 10,000 are English sppeaking. There are eighteen Protestant churches with a membership of 3000. Montevideo is the largest city in Uruguay, having a population of 250,000.

It is just across the Rio de la Plata from Buenos Ayres. Rosario is a city of 110,000 and within easy distance of the city in which Mr. Shuman expects to make the headquarters of his Y. M. C. A. work.

Minnesota furnished the continent of South America with its first Y. M. C. A. missionery as well as its second. M. A. Clark, formerly of Minneapolis, has been working in Brazil, with headquarters at Rio de Janeiro, since 1891.

CASE IS DISMISSED.

Sensational Charges Withdrawn By Settling Litigation.

The case of Eva N. Scott against S. A. Kemp has been dismissed in district court, and the dismissal states that it has been settled between the parties.

This suit was started some time ago, and it contained some rather sensational allegations. It was claimed that the plaintiff's husband had been a treasurer of a fraternal organization and had defaulted, and that one Robert Harris had offered to settle the matter with her if she would give a mortgage on her property for the amount of the alleged defalcation. When she signed the mortgage, she claims, it turned out to be a deed giving away her homestead.

FUNERAL ON TUESDAY.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—he body of State Senator C. L. Magee, who died last night at his temporary residence in this city, was taken to Pittsburg at 1 o'clock this afternoon in a special train over the Pennsylvania road. The party will leave the train at Shadyside, the most convenient point along the railroad to the Magee homestead. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon from Trinity Episcopal church, Pittsburg.

REALTY MARKET

(Continued From Page 16.)

lot for the same price he could then.

"A strong impulse in the situation is the fact that most of the buying is now speculative," said a real estate agent, "but permanent. People want the property for building purposes, and when they purchase the property is off the market entirely. There is some speculative buying, of course, as there always is, and perhaps there is more of it than there has been in a long time. But there is more buying for actual use than there has been within my recollection, and I call it a particularly good sign."

* * *

"From our standpoint," said Whitney Wall, of J. D. Howard & Co., "the outlook was never better. We are flooded with inquiries for houses to rent, houses to buy, houses to be built, and what is more satisfactory than anything else, for openings for new enterprises. We are now figuring on several inquiries that seem very likely to go through."

* * *

Bids for the McKay Bros. hotel, opposite the federal building, were opened during the week at the office of J. J. Wangenstein, the architect. Construction is to begin at once.

* * *

Plans for Dr. J. J. Eklund's nine brick houses, at the corner of Fifteenth avenue east and Second street, are being prepared, and work is to begin upon them early.

* * *

The new malt house, elevators and working house, to be built this summer for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company, announced in The Herald during the week, means a large increase in the amount of building assured for the coming summer.

* * *

W. F. King is building a 2-story brick building on Michigan street, near First avenue west, to be used as a commission house.

* * *

C. P. Craig & Co. report the sale of Little Endion, a 10-acre tract in the East End, to Mrs. Ida P. Davis, of New York, for $5500. The property was owned by Milwaukee parties. Mrs. Davis has recently made several important purchases in Duluth, showing her faith in this city. The property is described as the se¼ of the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 25-50-14, and though it has been platted there is no record of record and it is sold as acreage. It lies just east of Harrison's division, and Superior street and the street car lines go through it diagonally. This is the first important sale of acreage in Duluth for some time.

The same firm reports the sale of a house and lot on Duluth Heights for $600 and a lot for $200.

* * *

Transfers for the week are as follows:

Mary Filewood et al to Franklin Lumber company, se¼ se¼ section 14-63-15	$5
Sattler Liquor company to Hobart Gilmark, nw¼ se¼ section 13-63-18	1
Cornelius H. Dow to LeRoy J. Emery, part of lot 335, block 109, Duluth proper, Second division	3,800
Virginia Improvement company to John A. Stein, lots 23, 24, 25 and 26, block 47, Virginia	200
Marion T. Osborn to Harvey C. Clarke, se¼ sw¼, and s½ se¼, section 18-67-18	1,100
James Hartley to Annie McGreevy, part of lot 8, block 39, Endion	50
Northwestern Improvement company to Jacob Carlson, sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ section 3-50-16	360
Henry Siegrist to Chrisi Bernhardi, lot 11, block 200, West Duluth, Third division	$ 340
John P. Olson et ux to Philippina Birone, lot 1, block 22, Endion	550
William C. McCarter et ux to Henry G. Appel, c½ of lot 4, block 53, Duluth proper, Third division	2,500
George C. Squires et ux to R. V. Day, w½ section 6-62-14	100
Burlington Lumber company to V. F. Mashek, se¼ of nw¼ section 21-58-20; nw¼ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of nw¼, se¼ of ne¼ section 21-58-20; n½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼, sw¼ of se¼ sec. 21-58-20; se¼ of se¼ section 21; ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼, sw¼ of se¼, ne¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼, ne¼ of nw¼, se¼ of nw¼ section 20; sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ section 22; sw¼ of se¼ section 17-58-20	30,000
Roderick Murchison et ux to L. E. Larson, lot 11, block 74, Portland	1,625
Mary H. Carter et mar to Wadeny Keyslak, part of lot 391, block 148, Duluth proper, Second division	1,275
Berlah Magoffin, Jr., to Minnie E. Ellis, lots 17 and 18, block 19, Proctorknott	700
P. N. Nicholas et ux to B. N. Bergman, lots 229, 231 block 30, Rice's Point	800
John T. Michaud to Ida M. Farrell, lot 12, block 72, Portland	900
Virginia Improvement company to Ruphilet Dahl, part of lot 5, block 14, Virginia	250
Anton Kotcheran et ux to Anton Majnz et al, lot 7, block 36, Biwabik	160
M. L. Housel et ux to F. B. Myers, lot 4, block 14½, Biwabik	500
John E. Larson et ux to Franklin Lumber company et al, se¼ of sw¼ section 4, ne¼ of nw¼ and lots 2 and 3, section 9-63-15	525
F. R. Webber et ux to Cloquet Lumber company, n½ of sw¼ section 3-52-15; w½ of ne¼ and se¼ of ne¼ section 12-52-14	1,950
John S. Mashnis to Milliken & McGuire, sw¼ of nw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ section 6-56-14, nw¼ of sw¼ section 12-52-14	528
Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to Frank Damburg, lot 11, block 36, Eveleth; $1. Also lot 12, block 36, Eveleth	125
William T. James to St. Croix Lumber company, lot 1, e½ of sw¼ and nw¼ of sw¼ section 31-64-12	1,200
John Connors to John McAlpine, e½ of sw

ATHLETICS

Second Annual Y. M. C. A. Carnival at Armory.

Where Is Proposed New Baseball League?

The second annual Y. M. C. A. carnival of indoor athletics will be held in the Armory on the evening of March 22. In every way it will be an improvement over last year's exhibition, which was considered one of the best indoor athletic events ever held in Duluth. Director Hamaker, of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, is busy arranging the details of the meet, and from fifty to eighty athletes and youngsters with promising athletic aspirations are in training. The entry blanks will be out in a few days and entries will not close till a few days before the meet.

Coming as it does at the last of this month, the Y. M. C. A. indoor meet furnishes the candidates for the high school field and track team good opportunities for early spring training, and there will be some of the school's best men entered. The carnival is expected to get off quicker than last year's when the starting signal is given. Last year, it will be remembered, the first event was a dumb bell drill by the entire gymnasium class. It was necessary to wait till all the men were ready and this occasioned much delay. This year the program opens with a basket ball game between two picked teams. This will be followed by ground and lofty tumbling. Last year's tumbling was decidedly the hit of the evening, and this year there will not only be more tumblers, but more experienced men. There will be dashes for seniors and juniors, parallel and horizontal bar work, wrestling, pole vaulting, high diving and relay races. The calisthenics will be down toward the foot of the program. The carnival promises to be the fastest two hours and a half of indoor athletics ever seen here.

* * *

After two defeats at the hands of the working boys' team, the Y. M. C. A. intermediates won from their rivals in one of the finest basket ball games of the season. Tuesday evening. The score was 7 to 6, and it was an exceptionally pretty contest throughout. The line-up was:

Intermediates.	Working Boys.
Harry Fuller	Forward. Bert Mason
Fred Gallagher	Forward. Al. Rockland
Carroll Suffel	Center. A. Steele
A. Nordstrom	Guard. M. Wigdahl
C. Steele	Guard. E. Arseneau

* * *

The Northwestern league meeting, which was to have been called about March 1, is still unealled. It is reported that Ted Sullivan has returned to Chicago to hold a conference with Tim Donahue, and local people interested say that everything in connection with the proposed new league is—"quiet—very quiet."

* * *

Curlers are working overtime in an effort to crowd in all the games of the Graves-Manley Agency, Anderson medal, Black medal and Flour contests, in before the end of the season.

* * *

The changes in the baseball rules adopted by the National league last week will not be endorsed by the American league. President Johnson declares that the new rule calling foul balls strikes is absurd and that the one hurrying pitchers into the box without a chance to "warm up" is unjust, in that many valuable twirlers may injure their arms by working them when "cold." Johnson further states that the rule compelling umpires to remove players who indulge in obscene language is worthless, unless the club owners back up President Young's orders to the umpires to enforce the rules.

* * *

Tod Sloan has been playing the horses heavily in California and is reported to have lost $20,000 since his arrival on the coast. The noted jockey, ever since his punishment at the hands of the English Jockey club, appears to have been traveling in the hardest kind of luck. On the Tanforan track the other day, Tod said, as he tore up a bunch of losing tickets:

"I have had a delightful time here in California, but my fun has cost me dearly. Not counting my living expenses, I have blown in about $20,000 and the betting ring has got most of it. For a time luck was with me and I thought I would make expenses, but I gave that notion up a long time ago. I don't expect to get even now."

Sloan said he felt hurt over way he had been criticized and denied that his successes in England, together with his entertainment by royalty had turned his head.

"I am the same old Tod," the little jockey continued, "and no friend of mine can say that I ever turned him down. No man I have met can say that I was not always glad to remove my gloves to shake hands with him. Despite the fact that I am playing in hard luck now, I am far from being in want. I'm young, can still ride and I'll live down all the abuse and ill luck that is coming my way. I'm not squealing and it's far from my intention to furnish the 'goo goos' with lecturing material, but in the sporting world it's a case of when you're up you're up, and there you are."

Not more than ten years ago Sloan was a stable boy at Guttenburg, where $20,000 was regarded as a fortune even by the owners of the "skates" who ran around the icy track in midwinter.

* * *

Tommy Ryan, pugilist, middle-weight champion of the world is one grand hoodoo of the fistic game. Misfortune follows him, hangs at his heels, and descends upon him or those who deal with him everywhere. From the time he fought Con Doyle in 1899 down to today ill-luck has trailed him everywhere. Monday night, at Louisville, he fought a battle which can hardly fail to kill the sport of pugilism in the Kentucky town, and will thus close up one more of the few spots where the pugs can carry on their trade.

It was not Tom's fault—that is, not more than half of it. If Tommy West, who was selected to oppose him, had not gone after him like a wildcat, the mill would have been like most of Ryan's battles—a brilliant skirmish, with Ryan weaving in and out, jabbing, whacking, and getting away. West, however, had developed more speed than was imagined possible. He got to Ryan at the start, and the fight promptly changed into the most brutal and bloody affair ever seen in Louisville, or, possibly, anywhere.

People by the ringside grew sick and had to leave the building when West's blood was gathered on a mop. It takes a good deal to sicken a Kentuckian. The fight went on, no interruption from the club or referee, till Terry McGovern, seconding West, threw up the sponge in the seventeenth round.

One thing is settled forever by that fight—Tommy Ryan is as game a man as ever lived, and so is Tommy West. People who have persisted in rapping Ryan for faintheartedness should now lie still forever. And another thing is likely to be settled—the boxing game at Louisville. If the goody-goods of Louisville do not howl to Governor Beckham now, they never will.

* * *

There is a scheme on foot to promote boxing at Havana and, if possible, pull off some big glove fights there. P. T. Powers, the New York promoter, is now at Havana looking over the ground. He was sent for by several Cuban sporting men who are desirous of having various branches of American pastimes introduced there. Powers, if things appear to be favorable, will not only provide some boxing, but will also introduce baseball and cycling events by American experts. It is said that the Cuban authorities are favorable to pugilism and are particularly anxious to secure some battles between the more noted heavyweights, now that boxing is generally opposed throughout the United States. They have pointed out to Powers that Havana can be more easily reached from New York and other Eastern sporting centers than Carson City or San Francisco, and at less expense. If satisfactory arrangements can be made it would not be at all surprising if an offer for a battle between Jeffries and Fitzsimmons would be forthcoming. Since bullfighting was abolished in Cuba the sporting element has been hungry for some other form of amusement and the idea prevails that pugilism might fill the bill. Many business men of Havana are said to be in favor of the project for the reason that a couple of big contests would bring much money to Cuba's capital. Many boxing enthusiasts say they hope the scheme will go through.

* * *

Opponents of pugilism should be disqualified for striking the game while it's down, says Malachy Hogan. Not content with having beaten the sport almost lifeless the opposition is still clubbing away. Kansas reared up last week and in a few minutes made a law that, if broken, would land the offending boxers in jail. Texas, always more extreme in such matters than other states, is trying to put two pugilists in prison.

The difficulty that Joe Choynski has fallen into in Texas is a continuation of a long line of hard luck that seems to follow Joe wherever he engages in a fight. He is probably the unluckiest fellow that ever did try to make a dollar. The Texans of Galveston had a colored man named Jim Johnson whom they thought could rid the earth of every other pugilist on it. They thought Frank Childs, the Chicago colored heavy-weight would make a good opening target, but Childs hung out for a price. Then the promoters begged Choynski to take a Southern trip and find out what a wonder had been discovered in Johnson. The fight came off. There was no interference and several thousand people saw Choynski end Johnson's budding career in three rounds. This was nice for Jeo. The purse was large and seemed like a pickup in these days when heavyweights are mostly idle. Then the sheriff stepped in. The situation at present finds Choynski imprisoned and charged with a penitentiary offense, with the governor of the state backing the prosecution with special counsel. It is a serious matter for Choynski, and if he gets out of it, he and every other pugilist will probably give Texas a wide berth for a long time to come. Governor Sayers appears to be the same sort of man as Governor Culberson, when it comes to stopping boxing. Culberson once called a special session of the legislature to prevent Corbett and Fitzsimmons from coming together.

* * *

Bob Fitzsimmons, the great actor, had his trusty right bitten at a wild animal show in Chicago this week. He sauntered over to a cage holding jugnar cubs and one of them, failing to recognize the eminent actor, sank a cunning set of teeth into his hand. There has never been a wild animal show where Bob Fitzsimmons did not succeed in getting chewed by some wild beast or other.

* * *

Kid McCoy has returned from his trip abroad and has resumed his bombastic talk. The Kid says he wants to fight Sharkey, Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Jeffries in turn and is confident that he can whip them all. He declares that he has taken on weight and is in finer condition than ever before. By what right McCoy can expect a match with any of these heavyweights is a puzzle to the followers of fistiana. Sharkey might prove easier than the others, because the sailor has gone away back, while the Kid has improved since their meeting at the Lenox A. C. three years ago. If, as McCoy insists, his fight with Corbett was strictly on the level, he would have little chance of winning in another will with "Gentleman Jim." As for Fitzsimmons, no well-posted sporting man believes that McCoy would meet him if the chance should be offered. On ring form and records McCoy does not class with Fitz. The Kid's poor showing against Sharkey, Ruhlin and Corbett, must be taken as proof that he has no business with the Cornishman, who has put all three of these heavyweights away in the most decisive manner. Regarding a battle with Jeffries the same argument applies. A champion in condition would be too big and strong for the Kid to overcome. He has beaten Sharkey, Corbett and Fitzsimmons, which is quite a record. McCoy, as many sporting men have argued, has few victories of importance in his record. If he is actually spoiling for a fight Choynski, Walcott and Tommy Ryan are ready to tackle him.

* * *

The talk that Jeffries may never fight again because of an injured knee is not generally credited. The champion has been a sufferer from rheumatism for the last two years. When he complained of an injured left arm before his fight with Sharkey it was common rumor that rheumatism was the real cause of his disablement. Physicians who have examined the boilermaker say that his trouble has been caused by the great amount of work he has done reducing his weight. He has been compelled to take off so much flesh that his road work has been more than that accomplished by other big pugilists. In sweating himself down Jeffries contracted a severe cold some time ago and chronic rheumatism developed. But the champion by constant training kept the ailment well under control. His left arm has not bothered him during the past year, which has been a source of encouragement to him.

* * *

The Oxford-Cambridge boat race will be rowed on the Thames, England, on March 30. The crews with the colleges the men represent and their respective weights are as follows:

Oxford—G. Christie Miller, Trinity, bow, 170 pounds; F. S. Kelly, Balliol, 2, 159; J. Younger, New College, 3, 177; R. Culine Seymour, New College, 4, 166; H. J. Hale, Balliol, 5, 172; H. C. Du Vallon, Brasenose, 6, 172; T. B. Etherington-Smith, Oriel, 7, 161; F. O. Huntley, university, stroke, 158; G. S. Maclagan, Magdalen, coxswain, 117.

Cambridge—R. H. Nelson, Third Trinity, bow, 154½; G. T. Weston, Pembroke, 2, 173½; E. E. Duncanson, Emanuel, 3, 175; C. W. H. Taylor, Third Trinity, 4, 175; F. J. Escombe, Trinity Hall, 5, 176; G. Parker, First Trinity, 6, 173; B. C. Cox, Trinity Hall, 7, 171; G. McD. Maitland, First Trinity, stroke, 173; H. D. C. Washbrough, Trinity Hall, coxswain, 119.

Exposure to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at druggists, or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

THIS NAG WAS WON AT A CHURCH EUCHRE.

Donated By Member of a Western Church--Five Hundred People Taking a Chance at $1 Per.

One of the leading members of a Western church recently set a new pace for church euchres. He donated his handsome bay filly for the prize, and there were upwards of 500 persons who participated in the game, admission to which was $1. The party was held for the purpose of raising funds for the church.

"I am for Men"

HENRY GEORGE 5c. Cigar

Smokers wonder why the Henry George is a so much finer smoke than any other five-cent cigar—We will tell you—THE COMBINATION OF TOBACCOS WHICH IT CONTAINS IS DIFFERENT FROM THAT USED IN ANY OTHER FIVE-CENT CIGAR, and is the manufacturer's secret. The smoking public get the benefit—Try one and you will join the ranks of steady Henry George Smokers.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO., DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

AMERICA'S PIONEER CHILD TRIBUNAL

(Copyright, 1901, the Christian Herald, New York.)

The juvenile court of Chicago, the first child tribunal of America, is attracting world-wide attention. Not only Illinois' sister states, but foreign countries have sent representatives to study its workings; and copies of the law through which it came into existence, and under which it operates, have been sent upon request to the four quarters of the globe. This law, under the title, "An Act to Regulate the Treatment and Control of Dependent, Neglected and Delinquent Children," went into force July 1, 1899. Men and women of all creeds and political affiliations had been instrumental in planning it. The Bar association of Chicago, assisted by societies interested in children, prepared the bill, and lent its powerful influence to its enactment. The chairman of the special committee which framed it was Hon. Harvey B. Hurd, who has been called "father of the juvenile court law;" the secretary was Dr. Hastings R. Hart, superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid society, and one of the world's best known specialists in work for children. The purpose of the law is to prevent children under 16 years of age from being classed as criminals, from being treated as such, from being arrested and kept in confinement in police stations, from being in any way associated with old and hardened offenders; it seeks to save the child from carrying through life an ineffaceable stigma because of the misdeeds of irresponsible years and evil environment, or because of a condition of vagrancy or dependency, which is its misfortune and not its fault, but for which, under the old law, it could be tried along in the same crowd with thieves and cutthroats, and sent to jail in company with them. While thus giving the "dependent," "neglected" or "delinquent child" a chance for its life, the responsibility is assumed of helping the child to take advantage of opportunities provided. In the last section of the act this occurs: "The care, custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents." The state seeks to raise up out of children of the streets good citizens to serve her, not leaving them to become criminals who shall do her hurt.

The work of inaugurating the juvenile court devolved upon Judge Richard S. Tuthill, by virtue of the choice of his brother judges of the circuit court of Cook county, and he has been the presiding officer ever since. There are six general probation officers appointed by the court, one of whom is a colored woman, into whose care all the colored children are given. The law made no provision for their salaries, and the Women's club, of Chicago, other feminine organizations, churches and charitable persons have, by their generosity, remedied this shortcoming. The city of Chicago also came to the rescue, when Mayor Harrison detailed as probation officers a number of fatherly and humane men from the police force.

The duty of the probation officers is to investigate cases; to appear with children in court; to be their monitors, friends and guardians. In the case of a delinquent child the court may continue the hearing from time to time, permitting the child to remain at home subject to the visitation of the probation officer; or he may authorize the officer to board it out, subject to similar oversight. These officers spend whole days visiting their boys, getting reports from their teachers and employers, encouraging and helping their parents. Parents, careless and unworthy, are reasoned with, put on notice and given opportunity to do better by their little ones; if they do not heed the warning for the sake of society and the child, the latter is placed in more conscientious hands. The first year's record of the court shows the advantage of its system. Of 1096 boys paroled from the court (that is, allowed to return to their homes under the guardianship of a probation officer), only 203 were again brought up for offending; out of 256 released from John Worthey school, only 33 were returned. What court, where children are committed to jails with adult prisoners, could show such statistics of reform? The most frequent causes of delinquency are petty thefts, truancy, peddling and begging. The probation officers are on the alert now for the junk man who purchases from children articles he knows they should not have in possession, and also for parents or guardians who send children into saloons to beg. Among dependent children drunkenness of parents was by far the most prolific cause.

Court is held Monday, Wednesday and Friday, in a room of the court house set aside for the purpose. Monday morning the dependent cases are heard. The visitor sees a motley group of men, women and babies seated near the door, many nationalities being represented. In front of the desk sit six men on the jury. At their right is a raised platform with two tiers of chairs, occupied by poor, neglected children. At ten, Judge Tuthill takes the bench. Witnesses are called, cases are heard, sorrowful little stories come out. Some of the children have been found with only a single garment on their backs, hungry, friendless, deserted. Sitting side by side with these will be a child, pretty, refined, well dressed, homeless through the bickerings and quarreling of parents as to who shall take care of it. Children used to make money in evil ways are there. Parents are present.

If the judge decides that a child should be declared dependent, it is adopted by some family, or it is sent directly to some suitable institution, or is given into the custody of the Children's Home and Aid society, if Protestant, or the Visitation and Aid society, if Catholic.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons delinquents are tried.

When cases are called, the little fellows, sometimes two or three at a time, go to the judge's desk, and he talks to them in a kindly, fatherly way, that ought to win the confidence of any child. Some of the boys are but 9 years old, and only the tops of their heads can be seen above the desk. When Judge Tuthill calls a frightened boy up beside him, pats him on the head and asks: "Why did you do this, son?" the child usually melts into tears and the truth comes forth. If it is the first offense, the lad may be sent back home on parole and under the supervision of a probation officer. If the judge thinks this disposition not best, he will be sent to John Worthey school. Very serious cases are committed to the state reformatory. The judge always talks to the parents or guardians, advising and admonishing them. Very few girl delinquents appear. They are usually sent directly to some good institution for the care of female offenders, the charges being, as a rule, such as are best not disposed of in public.

Movements looking to the establishment of similar courts to this are under way in several other cities.

GRAIN PRODUCTION.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: It has been figured out that the United States produces 2220 pounds of grain for each inhabitant; England, 360 pounds.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS

Don't neglect the slightest sign of irregularity but see that you have at least one natural, easy movement a day. Pills, salts and black draughts are dangerous because they strain and weaken the bowels. What you want is a mild but sure tonic laxative, that tones and strengthens the bowels and stimulates their movements. Such a laxative is CASCARETS, and when you try them, you will find that it is the easiest thing in the world to make and keep your bowels clean and regular, strong and healthy. Sample box 10c. Month's treatment 50c. By keeping the bowels clean, all serious disorders are

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets LIVER TONIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

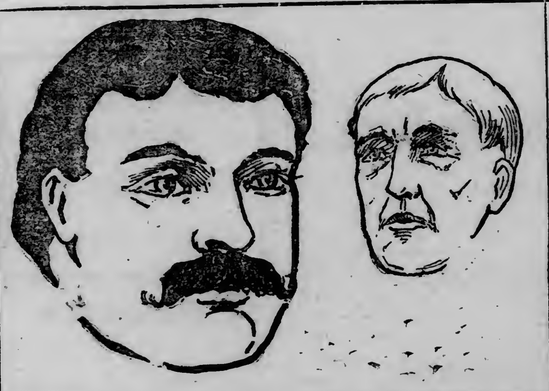
10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, palns after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 450

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.



low vitality, low nerve tone, low spirits,

Tell their own tale of debility and mental disorder. If you are a man and are in bad odor with yourself you feel melancholy, etc., just go and get a box of

cupidene

the simple, yet famous French restorer. Savants of France continually try to perfect a remedy to make new life. The best known remedy so far is called CUPIDENE.

CUPIDENE has been used in North America during the past 20 years. Hundreds of thousands of private endorsements attest the results obtained by man through the right use of CUPIDENE.

Cupidene Is Good for the Fiend of the Cigarette—the nicotined man. You stop of your own accord after using Cupidene. Cupidene strengthens and uplifts and upraises the nerve tone of man—produces a life of joy and vigor. The young man who has abused nature, committed follies, undergone mental torture and debasement may quit his sorry life and be helped by Cupidene. Cupidene cures impotency, night losses, blues, melancholia, seminal Emissions, lame back, railroad back, night dreams, seapages, losses, constipation, spermatorrhoea, insomnia, dread of impending danger, night sweats, varicocele, twitching of lower lip, facial twitchings, loss of sleep, pains over eyes, pains in back of head, twitching of eyes and other parts. Quit your despair. Quit your despondency. Get back to manhood. Cupidene says so. Cupidene means so. Cupidene is a free gift if it does not help, if it does not cure. Sold under a positive guarantee. One box helps, six boxes make complete manhood. $1.00 per box. Six boxes, $5.00. Circulars free.

DAVOL MEDICINE CO., San Francisco, California.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth Minn.,

ONE OF THE BEST INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD —DULUTH REAL ESTATE.

DULUTH--Gate City to the North Pacific Coast, Center of the Grain, Lumber and Mining Industry of the Great Northwest.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$5000 For fine 12-room house, with cement cellar; bath, closets, laundry; steam heat, large grounds; ten minutes walk from Spalding hotel. A BIG SNAP.

$2000 Takes good 10-room house on Fifth street, and 6-room house on Pittsburg avenue; good investment. See us about this at once.

$600 Snap on Ninth street; 7-room house, 25-foot lot, near school house.

$1800 Big bargain on Dingwall street; 8 rooms; city water; hot air furnace; bath, closet. Can't beat it at the price.

$1000 House on West Fourth street, near street cars; 8 rooms, city water, sewer, good barn and woodshed; part hardwood floors; all in good condition.

$900 Vacant lot on East First street, near Twenty-first avenue; good lot; just the place for nice house; must be sold at once.

FOR RENT—514 East Third street.

Offices in Mesaba block.

5 per cent money to loan in any amount.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

$4000 for $2100 Stone foundation—furnace, electric lights, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen—hardwood floors, hardwood finish, four bed rooms and alcove, fine attic, nice garden—lot 50x175. Only $650 cash, balance long time—exclusively $4000 **Little & Nolte**

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

REALTY MARKET

Demand For Houses the Feature at Present Time.

Some Advance In Rents On May 1 Is Likely.

Will Not Be General, However---Some New Buildings.

People that rent houses have been treated every spring for several years to a little jar in the shape of a raise in rent, and they have become so accustomed to it that they are already shrinking from the expected blow this spring. Some of them will get it, but if there are increases, as there will very probably be, they will not be general, as they have been in the past two springs.

An inquiry among the real estate agents develops the fact that while they feel that they could stand another raise, they will not inflict a general one. In some cases no raise was made last year, and there the raise will come this year in all probability.

* * *

"There was more reason for a raise last year than this year," said one of the agents. "During the several years of panic, when the population of Duluth dwindled to some extent, rents went sinking down year by year until they are way below what they had been before, and something below reason. When better times returned, and the town began to fill up again, they were put back. They did not go back as far as they originally were, nor are they back there now. But while there is still a very good demand for houses, there is also a prospect of much building, and that has a tendency to offset the effect of the demand. So while there will be many individual cases where rents will be raised, the increase will be by no means general."

* * *

This disposes of the report which has been in circulation that the agents had got together and decided on another general raise in rents, to go into effect May 1. Up to date there has been no such agreement, nor is there likely to be. While there are not nearly enough houses at present to supply the demand, the building that is to be done this year promises to help that condition a good deal, so generally speaking rents will stay where they are.

* * *

The strong feature of the real estate business continues to be the demand for houses and for lots on which to build them. An unusually large number of people are preparing to throw off the shackles of the landlord and become house-owners to the extent of one house. A result of this is that prices are stiffer than they were five months ago, and one cannot purchase a house or

(Continued on Page 14.)

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

We Have No Gold Brick

propositions to make. We are simply offering real estate which we know will increase in value. Well-located property in this growing city of ours is better than government bonds. If you are looking for a SAFE and GOOD-PAYING INVESTMENT call and see us.

EAST END.

$8000 Will give you your choice of two very fine well-located residences on East First street.

$7500 A very comfortable modern 9-room house with barn on East Superior street. Large lot.

$4500 Will buy a nicely located 9-room house, a corner west of Sixteenth avenue east, with a good stable, having a stone foundation.

$3200 For a modern 7-room residence on East Fifth street. This is on a corner.

We also have some very choice residence lots in the East End from $800 up.

WEST END.

$1500 Will purchase a house on a lot 50x140, on West First, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west.

$1000 For a 25-foot lot, same location as above.

$1200 For a 50-foot lot 140 deep, with small house, on West Second street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues west.

$1000 Will buy a 7-room house near Twentieth avenue west.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$850 —Six-room house on Fourth avenue east. Good well in kitchen; good barn; fine lot. Easy terms. Three choice corners at West End very cheap; all improvements made. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

$10,000 TO LOAN

We are asked to get an offer for two lots on Jefferson street.
15 acres near West Duluth—$20 per acre.
27 houses in all parts of city from $650 to $6500.
70x100 feet Third avenue east and Fifth street; fine location for flats.
214 East Superior street—$4500.
75 feet on First street; central location—Will lease for 50 years.
House on Fourth street to rent.
60-foot lot on South street, Endion—$250.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

HARRIS BROS.
Real Estate.

Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

A BARGAIN.

25 foot lot on West Fourth Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west.

Pulford, How & Co.
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

$6500

Buys an elegant corner on Fourth street, with A1 improvements, bringing steady rent of $65 a month—only $2600 cash required. A splendid investment. Address "Owner," Herald.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Several Attractive Residences in the East End.

Double Corner in East End. Fine location for the erection of dwelling or flat. Price reasonable.

Business Lot on First Street, 75x40 feet. Price only $3,500.

Other Property for sale in all parts of the city.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.
Money to Loan on First Mortgages.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

4½% 5% 5½%

Money to Loan

ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT.
Arlington Hotel.

Opposite Union Depot.

Four-story and basement building, 35 rooms, all conveniences.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FOR SALE CHEAP.

60 feet upper side Fifth street, between 10th and 11th avenue east, facing Portland Square. One of the finest locations in the city.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

A SNAP IF TAKEN THIS MONTH—7-room house, barn and a good well, lot 50 by 140, Fifth street, Eighth avenue west. Call 526 West First street, evenings.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR two young men or man and wife to make money traveling with life moving pictures. Will sell latest 1900 model Cinegraph and stereopticon combined. Everything complete. Address 4 Munger block, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED ONE-fourth sawed oak, and mattress, cheap. Flat C, Ashtabula terrace.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND cottages for sale. Monthly payments and at prices less than buildings cost. Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; call tomorrow at 1714 Jefferson street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AT 2116 East Third street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework, in small family. Apply at 213 East Third street.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT. Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family in East End. No washing. Address M 58, Herald.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COOKS FOR out of town. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL AT 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Mrs. Alfred Merritt, Fortieth avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary, $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 314 Caxton building, Chicago.

$100 MONTHLY, NEW PATENT METALlic bread boards. Sample free. C. G. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A MAN THAT WOULD DO chores and work around a hotel and try and make it his home. Box 283, Virginia, Minn.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES to men with rigs to introduce Poultry Compound. International Manufacturing company, Parsons, Kan.

WANTED EVERYWHERE — HUSTLers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

TO TRAVELERS GOOD LINE OFfered. Protected ground, fair commission extending over duration of account. Amounts large. Samples neat and free. "Factory," P. O. 1371, New York.

SALESMAN—ONE GROCERY SALESman for vacant Minnesota territory. Apply with references to P. & A. Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, taught in eight weeks by lectures, instruction and practical experience. We present outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages and guarantee $12 to $15 weekly when competent; busy season now, big demand for graduates. We have placed over 800 on palace trains, hospitals, hotels, country and city shops as well as locating many in their own shops, new field open. No better trade in existence. Write today for special spring offer and catalogue. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. "Notice," on account of fire our Minneapolis branch will suspend business until March 15, at which time it will reopen at 250 Second avenue south, newly refitted throughout.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS TO TRAVel for old established house of solid finacial standing. Salary $780 and expenses. No canvassing. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Manager, 375 Caxton building, Chicago.

POSITIONS UNDER THE GOVERNment. Thousands of appointments will be made from civil service examinations to be held everywhere in March and April. Catalogue of information free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

Business University

Graduates desiring clerical positions are requested to call at the college office at once.

W. O. McCARTER.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting. X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—RIDER AGENTS IN EACH town to ride and exhibit sample 1901 bicycle. Wheel furnished. Good profits assured. Write for particulars. T. W. Mead Cycle company, Chicago.

A WINNER FOR AGENTS. CANVASSers, mail order people. Pan American novelty. Will sell in every home in United States. Sample 25c. G. Amos Manufacturing company, Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSItion as stenographer, by one who is experienced in law work. References furnished. M 84, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT MY home. Prices reasonable. Address L. Ewing, 221 West Second street.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN housework; can do cooking or any kind of work around hotel. Address B 6, Herald.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting. Duluth references. Illustrated circular. Graff block. Hours 1 to 4.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, Seventh avenue east, from May 1 to September 30. Seven rooms and bath. Hot and cold water, electric lights and telephone. Address X. Y. Z., Herald.

FOR RENT—LARGE BOARDING house. Address with reference, H. F. W., Herald.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM, SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

SUITE OF TWO OFFICES, VERY DEsirable for physician or dentist. Inquire Chas. P. Craig & Co., Herald building.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—MAY 1, SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house on Third or Fourth streets or in the East End, year's rent in advance if an object is made. State price. Address S. Herald.

WANTED — A STORE BUILDING, frame or brick preferable, location between Twelfth and Eighteenth avenues east, between Superior and Third street. Will pay good interest on investment. First class references. M 57, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms, April 1 or sooner. State location, rent. D 72, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 23, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS. —Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd, St., New York. Book and advice free.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 321 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.

MME. BOYDE DO., 216 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—A LAUNDRY BAG CONTAINing some laundry. Bag marked E. T. Williams on inside. Finder please report to the Peerless laundry and receive a liberal reward.

LOST—FOX TERRIER WITH WHITE body and black head. Nickel collar with strap extension. Reward. 318 West Second street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Hankinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

PERSONAL.

ATTRACTIVE, UNENCUMBERED widow, independently wealthy, lover of home, sweet disposition, seeks protector and adviser. "Agnes," 1337 Sheffield avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BLUE-EYED BRUNET, YOUNG, NICE looking; has $7000; is fond of home and children; would marry affectionate, honest gentleman. Address Miss Laura, drawer H, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Correct styles in Boys' & Children's Clothing

We begin Spring Clothing early this year to give you time to find that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is better than you ever saw. The only was to satisfy yourself as to that, is by comparison; remember, when doing so, to keep in mind not only the style, pattern and price, but the material and quality of it, also the way in which the garments are finished. If you do so, we are confident that ours will be acknowledged the best, for we have never before crowded such quality into our clothing, and the prices are no higher than are asked for goods of a cheaper quality.

Top Coats, $4.95 to $10.00.

Tan Coverts, cut short and boxy, well made throughout, lined with Italian serge lining. Sizes 4 to 18 years.

Middy Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

One of the prettiest spring styles shown. It is a three-piece suit, having a vest—vests of some are made of the same material as the coats and trousers; others are of the fancy linen and fancy flannel. Blue Serge, Checks and Plaids in Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 9.

Boys' Suits, 2-piece $1.95 to $8

Single or double-breasted, short pant Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Striped Worsteds, Plaids, Checks and Mixtures in Cheviots, Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds. Sizes 8 to 17.

Sailor Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

Navy Blue Serge, some trimmed with White, others with Red or Black Soutache trimming. Sizes 3 to 10.

Others with Light Blue with braid on collar and a fine Big White Star.

Still others, Golden Brown, with half a dozen narrow stripes of white braid.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. **The BIG DULUTH** 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

A CLEAN SWEEP

Of all your property may take place in a single hour. If covered by insurance the loss is only a temporary embarrassment. No insurance means the same uphill plodding, with appeals to friends, perhaps, and even then the same measure of success is not certain.

Present rates are low and sufficient insurance to cover your house and contents may mean the safeguarding of the results of years of toil. If not insured, attend to the matter at once and insure with

Graves-Manley Agency

Headquarters Insurance and Bonds.

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth.

"Pike's Peak or Bust"

Was the resolution of an old forty-niner, but ours has been to make the best beer sold that will be renowned for its purity, fine flavor and general excellence, and the pinnacle of perfection has been reached in our peerless Moose Brand Beer. Those who wish a choice and appetizing beverage and tonic should try a case.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

$4000 for $2100 Stone foundation—furnace, electric lights, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen—hardwood floors, hardwood finish, four bed rooms and alcove, fine attic, nice garden—lot 50x175. Only $650 cash, balance long time—exclusively **Little & Nolte**

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

LOVE DENIED A BISHOP

Romance In the Life of the New Appointee to the London See---His Heart's Desire Lost.

London, March 11.—Ambition sated and love denied. This, in brief, is the history of Winnington Ingram, King Edward's new appointee to the see of London.

A bishop at 42 years of age, of the world's metropolis, in direct line of succession to the archbishopric of Canterbury, the highest ecclesiastical honor in Great Britain's gift, with riches and worldly power at command, he has all that his heart could desire but love. The bishop has buried his romance, but it has left its mark.

The history of Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram would convert the most hardened skeptic to belief in the law of compensation. His father's modest living at Stanford rectory inspired the studious boy with simple tastes, and when he obeyed a call to the priesthood he was satisfied to begin at the bottom of the ladder. He filled the post of curate at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, sixteen years ago, at the opening of his career. In 1895 he was rector of Bethnal Green. Two years later he had become canon of St. Paul's, and the suffragan bishop of Stepney. His preferment was literally the work of his own hands. He labored for his parish with a zeal that was almost unparalleled. No sacrince was too great. He was one with his people, lived among them and was idolized by them. They called him "the working bishop."

He used to say laughingly that he was the busiest man in London, for he prepared speeches on the top of omnibuses, composed sermons in tram cars and ate his lunch in the underground trains. It was two years ago that the bishop's romance came to a focus, when it was announced that Lady Alvica Duncombe, the youngest of the four famous beauties, daughters of the earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late duchess of Leinster, was barely 24. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of softest luxury. The man she had chosen dwelt among the masses in the most laborious diocese in England. It would mean self-immolation, her friends said.

But the affair was evidently a love match. Lady Alvica, always of a serious cast of thought, entered heart and soul into the bishop's plans. For three short months he lived in a fool's paradise before the engagement was abruptly broken. Whether her courage faltered or whatever interfered none dared to ask. But with the wedding day already in view, the beauty, who had declined an earl for his sake, refused to marry her churchman lover.

The bishop, stunned by the blow which crumbled his happiness, went abroad. He returned a changed man. He is still "the working bishop," with a life devotion to his work, which has spiritualized and ennobled his face and bearing. But the youthful buoyancy that characterized his splendid energy is gone. His romance cost him dear.

King Edward's appointment was in the nature of a reward for his labors in his poorer diocese. Ingram is the youngest holder of the see.

UNIFORMITY

Bill to Secure It In Municipal Court Appeals.

Minneapolis and Duluth Are Excepted.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—This was a routine day in the house, most of the time being occupied by roll calls on the passage of bills.

The Hickey bill, to provide for appeals from municipal courts to district courts and to make the laws uniform throughout the state, was favorably recommended by the judiciary committee, with an amendment providing that the act shall not apply to the municipal courts as now organized in the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

Umland—To regulate the marriage of divorcees, forbidding remarriage within three months.

Torrey—To provide for the sale of the state capital lands in Kandiyoki county.

Roberts—To authorize railroads to extend or alter their lines and build branches.

Dorsey—Providing for the alteration and discontinuance of highways.

Smith—To regulate proceedings for incorporation of companies which have neglected to file new articles with the supreme court of the state.

Sherman—To prohibit certain city and county officers from holding any one office during the term for which chosen.

Sweet—Defining school holidays.

Kelly—To prohibit police officers receiving witness fees.

Alford—To provide for greater certainty in the title to real estate where the same has been or shall hereafter be conveyed to the party whose name has been or shall be followed by the term trustee, cashier, executor, administrator, guardian or similar descriptive word or words.

Senate bills:

Brower—"To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to powers of compensation of county commissioners in certain cases."

Meilicke—"To amend section 1216 of general statutes of 1894, relating to village elections."

Fitzpatrick—"To amend section 253, title 20 of chapter 66 of the general statute of the state of Minnesota, as amended by chapter 80 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1891, being section 5398 of statutes of the state of Minnesota for 1894."

The following new bills were introduced:

Ward—Substitute for H. F. 24, for an act to amend section 4418 of the general statutes of 1894 relating to clerk hire of judges of probate.

Smith—To fix the salary of the members of the legislature of the state of Minnesota, fixing a salary of $500 for members and $750 for presiding officers instead of the present per diem.

Sikorski—To appropriate money to aid in building bridges and improving a road known as the "Homer & Winona cut-off." In Winona county.

Hogan—To provide for the separation of cities and villages from the government of the towns in which they are situated.

Lee—To amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the law incorporating the city of Anoka."

Hickey—To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to conversations between parties and deceased persons.

Allen—To provide for service of summons or process upon non-resident individuals, associations or copartnerships engaging in business in this state.

EVANS LIKELY TO QUIT

The Head of the Pension Bureau Will Probably Retire Soon---Gen. Harrison Gray Otis May Succeed Evans.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The oft-repeated statement that Henry Clay Evans will not remain at the head of the pension bureau during President McKinley's second administration seems to be based upon a good foundation. In fact, if this repeated announcement did not carry with it some inside information, it is not probable that the matter would be so frequently agitated by men who ought to know what they are talking about. A few weeks ago a statement was made that Mr. Evans was not anxious to serve longer at the head of this bureau. Reasons were pointed out why Mr. Evans was anxious to retire. His rulings regarding the issuance of pensions was not satisfactory to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. They tried to get him out of office during the middle of Maj. McKinley's first term as president. That they failed is history.

But a few weeks ago, as previously stated, the rumor came from the West that Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, Cal., was a candidate to succeed Governor Evans as commissioner of pensions. Soon after this announcement was made, Gen. Otis asserted that he had no desire whatever to become pension commissioner, and further, that if the office were tendered him he would decline it. Immediately after the statement made by Gen. Otis, Governor Evans made a flat-footed announcement that he did not propose to resign unless requested to do so, and that he did not believe that the president would ask him to tender his resignation.

Within the past few days newspapers all over the country have printed stories to the effect that Governor Evans was anxious to retire from the pension commissionership. Without doubt, something has happened to Mr. Evans within the past six weeks. It is further known that the pension commissionership has been tendered by President McKinley to at least two distinguished men, who are not likely to accept. There are Californians in Washington who are of the opinion that, if President McKinley should ask Gen. Otis to accept the commissionership he would not decline, notwithstanding the printed statement made by him in his own paper, the Los Angeles Times, that under no consideration would he consent to guide the pension bureau for four years.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

UNCONDITIONAL PEACE

England's Only Attitude Toward the Boers In the Pending Negotiations of Surrender of the Burgher Generals.

London, March 11—Unconditional surrender, such as the United States demanded of the confederacy at the end of the civil war must be England's attitude toward the Boers, in the opinion of the Daily Mail. This morning's issue of the paper, dealing editorially with the pending negotiations between Gen. Botha and Lord Kitchener says "The most that can be granted Gen. Botha is the assurance that the Dutch leaders and generals will not be punished; in other words, the assurance of their personal safety. There can be no stipulations bearing on the political situation of the Transvaal and the Orange colony. The British government must imitate the conduct of President Lincoln's administration which, in 1865, refused to embarrass itself with pledges regarding the future organizations of government in the conquered Southern states."

All sorts of reports are rife in London with reference to Gen. Botha's capitulation. One of them states that the war office expects it to take place "this week." Dispatches from Amsterdam quote the members of Mr. Kruger's entourage as giving Tuesday "as the possible date of the surrender." Gen. Botha himself is said to be not unwilling to submit at once, but he is experiencing difficulty in persuading his commandants of the wisdom of that course, some of them holding out for distinctive terms of some kind.

Lord Kitchener is in almost hourly communication with London concerning the situation. His instructions emanating daily from the imperial cabinet are understood to order him to stand firm for unconditional peace.

MUTINIED.

Seventy-Five Sailors on the Albany Went on Strike.

Tacoma, March 11.—Advices brought by the steamer Goodwin state that seventy-five sailors mutinied on board the cruiser Albany, at Hong Kong, last month. The cause was money and liberty. The refractionary sailors were placed in irons and taken to Cavite for trial. The Mohammedan rebellion in Kansu has assumed such alarming proportions that the empress dowager has commanded Gen. Feng Tse Sai to proceed northward from Canton with haste and undertake their subjection. The gunboats Bali and Sygrib, built at Hong Kong, for Siam, have been turned over to that government with the object of striking terror to the rebels at Canton. Fourteen brigands were executed on Feb. 14. Four other men are being starved to death in cages and exposed to public view.

GOING WITH BALDWIN.

Chicago, March 11.—The Tribune says: Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, a university of Chicago student and athlete, will accompany the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition to the Arctic region. He will be the geologist of the party and is now in Washington making final arrangements. The expedition will leave Tromsoe, Norway, in June.

CONGER STARTS.

Pekin, March 11.—Minister Conger left this morning. All the foreign ministers bade him farewell at the railway station.

UNIFORM SYSTEM

Only Plan For Avoiding Constant Friction In Coal Regions.

Delegates to Convention Now on Their Way to Hazelton.

President Mitchell Thinks Annual Conferences Should Be Held.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 11.—The delegates from this section to the United Mine Workers conventinon at Hazleton will leave for that city today. The convention will be much larger than the one held in the same town last fall. Some of the locals will send as high as ten delegates. Charles J. Thrain, district organizer and a delegate to the convention, said last night he thought the action of the coal companies in posted notices signifying their willingness to pay the present scale of wages for another year was only a "feeler." The operators, he said, knew there were other pressing grievances, and he believed they would adjust these grievances rather than precipitate another strike. Grievances which the delegates from Wyoming valley will insist on being brought before the convention relate to pay for dead work and a uniform price for rock work. Some of the companies in this section, it is said, do not pay anything for dead work, and in the Carbondale district of the Delaware & Hudson company better wages are paid for certain kinds of work than are paid at the collieries operated by the same company hereabouts. The leaders of the mine workers say until there is a uniform system all through the anthracite region there will be constant friction between employers and employes, and the only hope of establishing such a system is co-operation upon the part of the companies. Mr. Thrain says he does not think there will be a strike, but says if the operators would meet the miners in joint conference, all grievances could be settled in a few hours.

Scranton, Pa., March 11.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America is here. He said last night that the coal operators offer to continue the 10 per cent advance in the miners' wages indicates a friendly feeling. He hoped that the operators would show the same disposition regarding other questions to come before the Hazelton convention.

"In my judgment," said Mr. Mitchell, "the proper way to adjust wages, and insure the uninterrupted employment is to have annual conferences between operators and employes as is done in the soft coal region. There is no good reason why operators should not confer with this organization. Last fall they claimed the organization did not represent the miners. Practically speaking every miner in the region is now enrolled in the organization."

SOON READY.

Belmont Syndicate Cup Defender Will Be Launched In April.

Bristol, R. I., March 11.—At the present rate of progress on the Belmont syndicate cup defender she should be in the water early in April. Herreshoff workmen admit that the launching date is hardly a month away and expect to see her take her maiden plunge into the water of Bristol harbor on Sunday, April 6. More work was done on the big yacht last week than in a like period since her keel was cast. The platers have been able to stand erect on their staging and several made rapid headway where the hydraulic riveting machine could be brought into play on open surface. They have performed the work of several men. The top sides of the yacht are now almost encased in the golden-hued broze skin.

NO, THANKS.

Lord Roberts Returns Insignia of Black Eagle to Wilhelm.

Berlin, March 11.—Court circles were startled by the news that Lord Roberts had "thankfully returned" to Emperor William the insignia of the Black Eagle, conferred on him during the kaiser's visit to England.

This is the first instance in history of this famous order that its insignia has been returned to the donor. It is also the first instance that the customary announcement of such a high distinction was omitted in the Reichsanzeiger, the official court paper.

Lord Roberts advances as a reason for has action the persistent unfavorable comment in the German press following the bestowal of the honor, which is the most celebrated and coveted order in Europe.

MANY MEN WEAR CORSETS.

Interesting Facts Revealed at Trial In Paris.

Paris, March 11.—During a trial between two partners of an important corset firm, it was revealed that one of the principal branches of their manufactures was men's corsets. The judge having demanded an explanation, it was shown that more than 18,000 corsets were made yearly for Frenchmen, and 3000 were shipped to England, principally for army officers. German officers also created quite a demand till a rival Berlin firm offered a cheaper article.

EAST CUT OFF

Heavy Wind and Snow Storm Wrecks Wires.

Storm Central Near Soo and Moving Eastward.

St. Paul, Mar. 11.—The heavy wind and snow storms of last night and yesterday have destroyed all telegraphic connections with Chicago and the East.

There is only one wire operating between St. Paul and the East, and it is by way of St. Louis.

The telegraph and telephone terminals at Chicago and Kansas City and the Eastern cities are totally destroyed. There are no market quotations being received in St. Paul today.

The storm is central near Sault Ste. Marie and moving towards the St. Lawrence valley. A light to heavy snow has fallen since yesterday morning from the Upper Mississippi valley eastward through the lake region and Ohio valley, where it turned to rain, which became heavy, and continues to the entire Atlantic coast; snow over the upper lakes and rain over the middle lakes and Atlantic states prevailed this morning; moderately light rain has fallen along the entire Pacific coast; the weather was clear to partly cloudy this morning from there eastwardly to the Mississippi river.

The temperature has fallen 14 to 20 degrees over Manitoba since yesterday morning and remained stationary over Minnesota and both Dakotas.

Train service was more or less delayed, the roads running along the Mississippi river reporting their trains about three hours late, part of the delay being due to the lack of telegraphic facilities for directing their movements.

Although all points report a heavy fall of snow and a high wind, the temperature was not low, and it is not believed that a great amount of suffering or loss of life will be reported.

The storm started in Central Iowa, near Des Moines. It swept up through Northeastern Iowa, wrecking telegraph wires and delaying traffic. All the wires on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern were torn down, and all communication with Cedar Rapids cut off.

Thence the blizzard passed into Western Wisconsin. A wind blowing in some localities forty miles an hour added to the damage caused by the heavy snow. In Chippewa and Jackson counties the storm was especially severe. In Jackson county a foot of snow fell.

In Minnesota the storm ranged from Freeborn county to Winona. Around Albert Lea the snow fall exceeded six inches, and the high wind caused heavy drifts on all the roads, making travel almost an impossibility. In Winona county also the blizzard swept with full force, seven inches of snow and a thirty-five-mile wind combining to make the worst storm of the winter. In Mower and Olmstead counties the storm was not so severe, and comparatively little snow fell.

VICTIMS BURIED ALIVE

Secret Society at Manilla Abducted and Killed Filipinos Who Were Favorable to the American People.

Manilla, March 11.—The trial of the nine natives charged with having murdered Qusimbing, president of Calamba, because he was friendly to the Americans, discloses how the insurgents terrorized the natives even in the territory occupied by the Americans. Members of the secret society known as the Mandoducats, systematically abducted and killed Filipinos favoring American rule. In two months the Calamba Mandoducats killed forty-nine natives. The victims were usually buried alive. Fear kept the people silent. An officer, Gen. Cailis, organized and directed the operations of the Mandoducats in Calamba, Binag and other towns in Laguna province. The ringleaders were arrested and many suspects were held pending an investigation. The arrests effectually checked the operations of the Mandoducats. The verdict of the military commission, which is trying the cases, has not been announced.

TURNED AGAINST BOERS

Companies of Ex-Burghers Are Now Bearing Arms Against Their Former Comrades and Assisting the British.

Bloemfontein, March 11.—De Wet is reported to be moving northward steadily at the rate of twenty-five miles a day, with a view of crossing the railway to the eastward and should now be west of Kronstadt. Several small commandos are in possession of the southeastern portion of Orange River Colony, from which the garrisons of Dewetsdorp, Wepener, Smithfield and Rouxville have been withdrawn. It is impossible not to be struck with the fact that a great proportion of the former enemies of Great Britain in South Africa now frankly throw in their lot with the British. Brandford, Kronstadt and Bloemfontein companies, ex-burghers are now bearing arms against the Boers. They state their object is not to operate against their former comrades, but to defend their homes and property against marauding bands. Every town in the Free State occupied by the British will soon become a center of British influence extending a long distance in their vicinity. Over 13,000 refugees are now within the British lines and many of them demand arms and permission to take the field. If their requests are granted it will be easy to get 2000 exburghers enrolled on the British side.

LYNCHED.

Rumors That Gamble Murderes Have Been Put Away.

Chicago, March 11.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says a rumor gained currency last night that the negroes implicated in the Gamble murders at Cartage, Miss., were to be lynched or had been lynched by a mob. The wires to Carthage are down. The closest point to that town that can be reached is Canton, twenty miles away. One dispatch has it that nine persons, including Broad, a white man and two women were the victims selected by the mob. Broad has been on trial several days but no fear of serious lawlessness had been expected. The Gamble murderers are Russell Broad (white), Andrew Boyd, Robert Smith, Minnie Smith, John Oliver Gray, Maud Milmore, Will Wings, Levy Smith and West Griffin, all negroes. They are accused of killing five members of the Gamble family while James Gamble, the head of the house, was away. They then burned the house to hide their crime.

GETTING INTO POLITICS.

President Mellen Denies Statements of Roblin.

St. Paul, March 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: President Mellen of the Northern Pacific railroad, in response to a telegram today, denies the statement made by Premier Roblin respecting the details of the conference at St. Paul between Roblin and himself on the railway contract. The meeting at Brandon adjourned without either indorsing or denouncing the railroad deal. The question seems to be getting into the political arena.

PECULIAR.

Morrill Insisted on Burying Man Who Assaulted Him.

Chicago, March 11.—Funeral services under unusual circumstances were performed when the remains of the aged John Correa, a bookkeeper who committed suicide last Monday having made an unsuccessful attempt to murder Charles A. Morrill, his employer, were laid in their last resting place at Oakwood cemetery. The unusual feature of the obsequies lay in the fact that the arrangements were made by Mr. Morrill who though still suffering from a wound in the back of the head inflicted by one of the bullets from the revolver fired by Correa insists on paying the expense of burial. Relatives of Correa, however, made known their desire to bury the remains. Mr. Morrill was firm and insisted that it was his desire to arrange the funeral for one who had been in his employ more than twenty years. He refused to be turned from his original intention.

Though informed of the arrival from California of the son of the deceased, who had come here to attend the funeral, in answer to the question: "Why he should wish to bury a man who so deliberately attempted to kill him," he said simply: "Because I am a Christian." Further than this Mr. Morrill declined to talk.

SCHLAETER ARRESTED.

Seattle, March 11.—Schlaeter, who poses as a divine healer, was arrested here today under the vagrancy ordinance. He declares his arrest is illegal.

OPPOSITION ENDORSED.

Chicago, March 11.—The Chicago Building Material Trades' council today endorsed the attitude of the Chicago Federation of Labor in its opposition to the proposed amalgamation proposition of the American Federation of Labor as enunciated at the Louisville convention.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. | LAST EDITION. | MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1901. | TWO CENTS.

Correct styles in Boys' & Children's Clothing

We begin Spring Clothing early this year to give you time to find that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is better than you ever saw. The only was to satisfy yourself as to that, is by comparison; remember, when doing so, to keep in mind not only the style, pattern and price, but the material and quality of it, also the way in which the garments are finished. If you do so, we are confident that ours will be acknowledged the best, for we have never before crowded such quality into our clothing, and the prices are no higher than are asked for goods of a cheaper quality.

Top Coats, $4.95 to $10.00.

Tan Coverts, cut short and boxy, well made throughout, lined with Italian serge lining. Sizes 4 to 18 years.

Middy Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

One of the prettiest spring styles shown. It is a three-piece suit, having a vest—vests of some are made of the same material as the coats and trousers; others are of the fancy linen and fancy flannel. Blue Serge, Checks and Plaids in Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 9.

Boys' Suits, 2-piece $1.95 to $8

Single or double-breasted, short pant Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Striped Worsteds, Plaids, Checks and Mixtures in Cheviots, Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds. Sizes 8 to 17.

Sailor Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

Navy Blue Serge, some trimmed with White, others with Red or Black Soutache trimming. Sizes 3 to 10.

Others with Light Blue with braid on collar and a fine Big White Star.

Still others, Golden Brown, with half a dozen narrow stripes of white braid.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

A CLEAN SWEEP

Of all your property may take place in a single hour. If covered by insurance the loss is only a temporary embarrassment. No insurance means the same uphill plodding, with appeals to friends, perhaps, and even then the same measure of success is not certain.

Present rates are low and sufficient insurance to cover your house and contents may mean the safeguarding of the results of years of toil. If not insured, attend to the matter at once and insure with

Graves-Manley Agency

Headquarters Insurance and Bonds.

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth.

"Pike's Peak or Bust"

Was the resolution of an old forty-niner, but ours has been to make the best beer sold that will be renowned for its purity, fine flavor and general excellence, and the pinnacle of perfection has been reached in our peerless Moose Brand Beer. Those who wish a choice and appetizing beverage and tonic should try a case.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

$4000 for $2100 Stone foundation—furnace, electric lights, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen—hardwood floors, hardwood finish, four bed rooms and alcove, fine attic, nice garden—lot 50x175. Only $650 cash, balance long time—exclusively by

Little & Nolte

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 753, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

LOVE DENIED A BISHOP

Romance In the Life of the New Appointee to the London See---His Heart's Desire Lost.

London, March 11.—Ambition sated and love denied. This, in brief, is the history of Winnington Ingram, King Edward's new appointee to the see of London.

A bishop at 42 years of age, of the world's metropolis, in direct line of succession to the archbishopric of Canterbury, the highest ecclesiastical honor in Great Britain's gift, with riches and worldly power at command, he has all that his heart could desire but love. The bishop has buried his romance, but it has left its mark.

The history of Arthur Foley Winnington Ingram would convert the most hardened skeptic to belief in the law of compensation. His father's modest living at Stanford rectory inspired the studious boy with simple tastes, and when he obeyed a call to the priesthood he was satisfied to begin at the bottom of the ladder. He filled the post of curate at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, sixteen years ago, at the opening of his career. In 1895 he was rector of Bethnal Green. Two years later he had become canon of St. Paul's, and the suffragan bishop of Stepney. His preferment was literally the work of his own hands. He labored for his parish with a zeal that was almost unparalleled. No sacrince was too great. He was one with his people, lived among them and was idolized by them. They called him "the working bishop."

He used to say laughingly that he was the busiest man in London, for he prepared speeches on the top of omnibuses, composed sermons in tram cars and ate his lunch in the underground trains. It was two years ago that the bishop's romance came to a focus, when it was announced that Lady Alvica Duncombe, the youngest of the four famous beauties, daughters of the earl of Faversham, was to become his bride. All London was startled. The bride-to-be, strikingly like her lovely sister, the late duchess of Leinster, was barely 24. Her delicate charm had been fostered in an environment of softest luxury. The man she had chosen dwelt among the masses in the most laborious diocese in England. It would mean self-immolation, her friends said.

But the affair was evidently a love match. Lady Alvica, always of a serious cast of thought, entered heart and soul into the bishop's plans. For three short months he lived in a fool's paradise before the engagement was abruptly broken. Whether her courage faltered or whatever interfered none dared to ask. But with the wedding day already in view, the beauty, who had declined an earl for his sake, refused to marry her churchman lover.

The bishop, stunned by the blow which crumbled his happiness, went abroad. He returned a changed man. He is still "the working bishop," with a life devotion to his work, which has spiritualized and ennobled his face and bearing. But the youthful buoyancy that characterized his splendid energy is gone. His romance cost him dear.

King Edward's appointment was in the nature of a reward for his labors in his poorer diocese. Ingram is the youngest holder of the see.

UNIFORMITY

Bill to Secure It In Municipal Court Appeals.

Minneapolis and Duluth Are Excepted.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—This was a routine day in the house, most of the time being occupied by roll calls on the passage of bills.

The Hickey bill, to provide for appeals from municipal courts to district courts and to make the laws uniform throughout the state, was favorably recommended by the judiciary committee, with an amendment providing that the act shall not apply to the municipal courts as now organized in the cities of Minneapolis and Duluth.

The following bills on the calendar were passed:

Umland—To regulate the marriage of divorcees, forbidding remarriage within three months.

Torrey—To provide for the sale of the state capital lands in Kandiyoki county.

Roberts—To authorize railroads to extend or alter their lines and build branches.

Dorsey—Providing for the alteration and discontinuance of highways.

Smith—To regulate proceedings for incorporation of companies which have neglected to file new articles with the supreme court of the state.

Sherman—To prohibit certain city and county officers from holding any one office during the term for which chosen.

Sweet—Defining school holidays.

Kelly—To prohibit police officers receiving witness fees.

Alford—To provide for greater certainty in the title to real estate where the same has been or shall hereafter be conveyed to the party whose name has been or shall be followed by the term trustee, cashier, executor, administrator, guardian or similar descriptive word or words.

Senate bills:

Brower—"To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to powers of compensation of county commissioners in certain cases."

Mellicke—"To amend section 1216 of general statutes of 1894, relating to village elections."

Fitzpatrick—"To amend section 253, title 20 of chapter 66 of the general statute of the state of Minnesota, as amended by chapter 80 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1891, being section 5298 of statutes of the state of Minnesota for 1894."

The following new bills were introduced:

Ward—Substitute for H. F. 24, for an act to amend section 4418 of the general statutes of 1894 relating to clerk hire of judges of probate.

Smith—To fix the salary of the members of the legislature of the state of Minnnesota, fixing a salary of $500 for members and $750 for presiding officers instead of the present per diem.

Sikorski—To appropriate money to aid in building bridges and improving a road known as the "Homer & Winona cut-off." In Winona county.

Hogan—To provide for the separation of cities and villages from the government of the towns in which they are situated.

Lee—To amend an act entitled "An act to reduce the law incorporating the city of Anoka."

Hickey—To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to conversations between parties and deceased persons.

Allen—To provide for service of summons or process upon non-resident individuals, associations or copartnerships engaging in business in this state.

EVANS LIKELY TO QUIT

The Head of the Pension Bureau Will Probably Retire Soon---Gen. Harrison Gray Otis May Succeed Evans.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The oft-repeated statement that Henry Clay Evans will not remain at the head of the pension bureau during President McKinley's second administration seems to be based upon a good foundation. In fact, if this repeated announcement did not carry with it some inside information, it is not probable that the matter would be so frequently agitated by men who ought to know what they are talking about. A few weeks ago a statement was made that Mr. Evans was not anxious to serve longer at the head of this bureau. Reasons were pointed out why Mr. Evans was anxious to retire. His rulings regarding the issuance of pensions was not satisfactory to the members of the Grand Army of the Republic. They tried to get him out of office during the middle of Maj. McKinley's first term as president. That they failed is history.

But a few weeks ago, as previously stated, the rumor came from the West that Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, Cal., was a candidate to succeed Governor Evans as commissioner of pensions. Soon after this announcement was made, Gen. Otis asserted that he had no desire whatever to become pension commissioner, and further, that if the office were tendered him he would decline it. Immediately after the statement made by Gen. Otis, Governor Evans made a flat-footed announcement that he did not propose to resign unless requested to do so, and that he did not believe that the president would ask him to tender his resignation.

Within the past few days newspapers all over the country have printed stories to the effect that Governor Evans was anxious to retire from the pension commissionership. Without doubt, something has happened to Mr. Evans within the past six weeks. It is further known that the pension commissionership has been tendered by President McKinley to at least two distinguished men, who are not likely to accept. There are Californians in Washington who are of the opinion that, if President McKinley should ask Gen. Otis to accept the commissionership he would not decline. Notwithstanding the printed statement made by him in his own paper, the Los Angeles Times, that under no consideration would he consent to guide the pension bureau for four years.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

UNCONDITIONAL PEACE

England's Only Attitude Toward the Boers In the Pending Negotiations of Surrender of the Burgher Generals.

London, March 11—Unconditional surrender, such as the United States demanded of the confederacy at the end of the civil war must be England's attitude toward the Boers, in the opinion of the Daily Mail. This morning's issue of the paper, dealing editorially with the pending negotiations between Gen. Botha and Lord Kitchener says "The most that can be granted Gen. Botha is the assurance that the Dutch leaders and generals will not be punished; in other words, the assurance of their personal safety. There can be no stipulations bearing on the political situation of the Transvaal and the Orange colony. The British government must imitate the conduct of President Lincoln's administration which, in 1865, refused to embarrass itself with pledges regarding the future organizations of government in the conquered Southern states."

All sorts of reports are rife in London with reference to Gen. Botha's capitulation. One of them states that the war office expects it to take place "this week." Dispatches from Amsterdam quote the members of Mr. Kruger's entourage as giving Tuesday "as the possible date of the surrender." Gen. Botha himself is said to be not unwilling to submit at once, but he is experiencing difficulty in persuading his commandants of the wisdom of that course, some of them holding out for distinctive terms of some kind.

Lord Kitchener is in almost hourly communication with London concerning the situation. His instructions emanating daily from the imperial cabinet are understood to order him to stand firm for unconditional peace.

MUTINIED.

Seventy-Five Sailors on the Albany Went on Strike.

Tacoma, March 11.—Advices brought by the steamer Goodwin state that seventy-five sailors mutinied on board the cruiser Albany, at Hong Kong, last month. The cause was money and liberty. The refractionary sailors were placed in irons and taken to Cavite for trial. The Mohammedan rebellion in Kansu has assumed such alarming proportions that the empress dowager has commanded Gen. Feng Tse Sai to proceed northward from Canton with haste and undertake their subjection. The gunboats Bali and Sygrib, built at Hong Kong, for Siam, have been turned over to that government with the object of striking terror to the rebels at Canton. Fourteen brigands were executed on Feb. 14. Four other men are being starved to death in cages and exposed to public view.

GOING WITH BALDWIN.

Chicago, March 11.—The Tribune says: Ernest De Koven Leffingwell, a university of Chicago student and athlete, will accompany the Baldwin-Zeigler expedition to the Arctic region. He will be the geologist of the party and is now in Washington making final arrangements. The expedition will leave Tromsoe, Norway, in June.

CONGER STARTS.

Pekin, March 11.—Minister Conger left this morning. All the foreign ministers bade him farewell at the railway station.

UNIFORM SYSTEM

Only Plan For Avoiding Constant Friction In Coal Regions.

Delegates to Convention Now on Their Way to Hazelton.

President Mitchell Thinks Annual Conferences Should Be Held.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 11.—The delegates from this section to the United Mine Workers conventinon at Hazleton will leave for that city today. The convention will be much larger than the one held in the same town last fall. Some of the locals will send as high as ten delegates. Charles J. Thrain, district organizer and a delegate to the convention, said last night he thought the action of the coal companies in posted notices signifying their willingness to pay the present scale of wages for another year was only a "feeler." The operators, he said, knew there were other pressing grievances, and he believed they would adjust t hese grievances rather than precipitate another strike. Grievances which the delegates from Wyoming valley will insist on being brought before the convention relate to pay for dead work and a uniform price for rock work. Some of the companies in this section, it is said, do not pay anything for dead work, and in the Carbondale district of the Delaware & Hudson company better wages are paid for certain kinds of work than are paid at the collieries operated by the same company hereabouts. The leaders of the mine workers say until there is a uniform system all through the anthracite region there will be constant friction between employers and employes, and the only hope of establishing such a system is co-operation upon the part of the companies. Mr. Thrain says he does not think there will be a strike, but says if the operators would meet the miners in joint conference, all grievances could be settled in a few hours.

Scranton, Pa., March 11.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America is here. He said last night that the coal operators offer to continue the 10 per cent advance in the miners' wages indicates a friendly feeling. He hoped that the operators would show the same disposition regarding other questions to come before the Hazelton convention.

"In my judgment," said Mr. Mitchell, "the proper way to adjust wages, and insure the uninterrupted employment is to have annual conferences between operators and employes as is done in the soft coal region. There is no good reason why operators should not confer with this organization. Last fall they claimed the organization did not represent the miners. Practically speaking every miner in the region is now enrolled in the organization."

SOON READY.

Belmont Syndicate Cup Defender Will Be Launched In April.

Bristol, R. I., March 11.—At the present rate of progress on the Belmont syndicate cup defender she should be in the water early in April. Herreshoff workmen admit that the launching date is hardly a month away and expect to see her take her maiden plunge into the water of Bristol harbor on Sunday, April 6. More work was done on the big yacht last week than in a like period since her keel was cast. The platers have been able to stand erect on their staging and several made rapid headway where the hydraulic riveting machine could be brought into play on open surface. They have performed the work of several men. The top sides of the yacht are now almost encased in the golden-hued broze skin.

NO, THANKS.

Lord Roberts Returns Insignia of Black Eagle to Wilhelm.

Berlin, March 11.—Court circles were startled by the news that Lord Roberts had "thankfully returned" to Emperor William the insignia of the Black Eagle, conferred on him during the kaiser's visit to England.

This is the first instance in history of this famous order that its insignia has been returned to the donor. It is also the first instance that the customary announcement of such a high distinction was omitted in the Reichsanzeiger, the official court paper.

Lord Roberts advances as a reason for has action the persistent unfavorable comment in the German press following the bestowal of the honor, which is the most celebrated and coveted order in Europe.

MANY MEN WEAR CORSETS.

Interesting Facts Revealed at Trial In Paris.

Paris, March 11.—During a trial between two partners of an important corset firm, it was revealed that one of the principal branches of their manufactures was men's corsets. The judge having demanded an explanation, it was shown that more than 18,000 corsets were made yearly for Frenchmen, and 3000 were shipped to England, principally for army officers. German officers also created quite a demand till a rival Berlin firm offered a cheaper article.

EAST CUT OFF

Heavy Wind and Snow Storm Wrecks Wires.

Storm Central Near Soo and Moving Eastward.

St. Paul, March 11.—The heavy wind and snow storms of last night and yesterday have destroyed all telegraphic connections with Chicago and the East.

There is only one wire operating between St. Paul and the East, and it is by way of St. Louis.

The telegraph and telephone terminals at Chicago and Kansas City and the Eastern cities are totally destroyed. There are no market quotations being received in St. Paul today.

The storm is central near Sault Ste. Marie and moving towards the St. Lawrence valley. A light to heavy snow has fallen since yesterday morning from the Upper Mississippi valley eastward through the lake region and Ohio valley, where it turned to rain, which became heavy, and continues to the entire Atlantic coast; snow over the upper lakes and rain over the middle lakes and Atlantic states prevailed this morning; moderately light rain has fallen along the entire Pacific coast; the weather was clear to partly cloudy this morning from there eastwardly to the Mississippi river.

The temperature has fallen 14 to 20 degrees over Manitoba since yesterday morning and remained stationary over Minnesota and both Dakotas.

Train service was more or less delayed, the roads running along the Mississippi river reporting their trains about three hours late, part of the delay being due to the lack of telegraphic facilities for directing their movements.

Although all points report a heavy fall of snow and a high wind, the temperature was not low, and it is not believed that a great amount of suffering or loss of life will be reported.

The storm started in Central Iowa, near Des Moines. It swept up through Northeastern Iowa, wrecking telegraph wires and delaying traffic. All the wires on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern were torn down, and all communication with Cedar Rapids cut off.

Thence the blizzard passed into Western Wisconsin. A wind blowing in some localities forty miles an hour added to the damage caused by the heavy snow. In Chippewa and Jackson counties the storm was especially severe. In Jackson county a foot of snow fell.

In Minnesota the storm ranged from Freeborn county to Winona. Around Albert Lea the snow fall exceeded six inches, and the high wind caused heavy drifts on all the roads, making travel almost an impossibility. In Winona county also the blizzard swept with full force, seven inches of snow and a thirty-five-mile wind combining to make the worst storm of the winter. In Mower and Olmstead counties the storm was not so severe, and comparatively little snow fell.

VICTIMS BURIED ALIVE

Secret Society at Manilla Abducted and Killed Filipinos Who Were Favorable to the American People.

Manilla, March 11.—The trial of the nine natives charged with having murdered Qusimbing, president of Calamba, because he was friendly to the Americans, discloses how the insurgents terrorized the natives even in the territory occupied by the Americans. Members of the secret society known as the Mandoducats, systematically abducted and killed Filipinos favoring American rule. In two months the Calamba Mandoducats killed forty-nine natives. The victims were usually buried alive. Fear kept the people silent. An officer, Gen. Cailis, organized and directed the operations of the Mandoducats in Calamba, Binag and other towns in Laguna province. The ringleaders were arrested and many suspects were held pending an investigation. The arrests effectually checked the operations of the Mandoducats. The verdict of the military commission, which is trying the cases, has not been announced.

TURNED AGAINST BOERS

Companies of Ex-Burghers Are Now Bearing Arms Against Their Former Comrades and Assisting the British.

Bloemfontein, March 11.—De Wet is reported to be moving northward steadily at the rate of twenty-five miles a day, with a view of crossing the railway to the eastward and should now be west of Kronstadt. Several small commandos are in possession of the southeastern portion of Orange River Colony, from which the garrisons of Dewetsdorp, Wepener, Smithfield and Rouxville have been withdrawn. It is impossible not to be struck with the fact that a great proportion of the former enemies of Great Britain in South Africa now frankly throw in their lot with the British. Brandford, Kronstadt and Bloemfontein companies, ex-burghers are now bearing arms against the Boers. They state their object is not to operate against their former comrades, but to defend their homes and property against marauding bands. Every town in the Free State occupied by the British will soon become a center of British influence extending a long distance in their vicinity. Over 13,000 refugees are now within the British lines and many of them demand arms and permission to take the field. If their requests are granted it will be easy to get 2000 exburghers enrolled on the British side.

LYNCHED.

Rumors That Gamble Murderes Have Been Put Away.

Chicago, March 11.—A special to the Tribune from New Orleans says a rumor gained currency last night that the negroes implicated in the Gamble murders at Cartage, Miss., were to be lynched or had been lynched by a mob. The wires to Carthage are down. The closest point to that town that can be reached is Canton, twenty miles away. One dispatch has it that nine persons, including Broad, a white man and two women were the victims selected by the mob. Broad has been on trial several days but no fear of serious lawlessness had been expected. The Gamble murderers are Russell Broud (white), Andrew Boyd, Robert Smith, Minnie Smith, John Oliver Gray, Maud Milmore, Will Wings, Levy Smith and West Griffin, all negroes. They are accused of killing five members of the Gamble family while James Gamble, the head of the house, was away. They then burned the house to hide their crime.

GETTING INTO POLITICS.

President Mellen Denies Statements of Roblin.

St. Paul, March 11.—A special to the Dispatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: President Mellen of the Northern Pacific railroad, in response to a telegram today, denies the statement made by Premier Roblin respecting the details of the conference at St. Paul between Roblin and himeelf on the railway contract. The meeting at Brandon adjourned without either indorsing or denouncing the railroad deal. The question seems to be getting into the political arena.

PECULIAR.

Morrill Insisted on Burying Man Who Assaulted Him.

Chicago, March 11.—Funeral services under unusual circumstances were performed when the remains of the aged John Correa, a bookkeeper who committed suicide last Monday having made an unsuccessful attempt to murder Charles A. Morrill, his employer, were laid in their last resting place at Oakwood cemetery. The unusual feature of the obsequies lay in the fact that the arrangements were made by Mr. Morrill who though still suffering from a wound in the back of the head inflicted by one of the bullets from the revolver fired by Correa insists on paying the expense of burial. Relatives of Correa, however, made known their desire to bury the remains. Mr. Morrill was firm and insisted that it was his desire to arrange the funeral for one who had been in his employ more than twenty years. He refused to be turned from his original intention.

Though informed of the arrival from California of the son of the deceased, who had come here to attend the funeral, in answer to the question: "Why he should wish to bury a man who so deliberately attempted to kill him," he said simply: "Because I am a Christian." Further than this Mr. Morrill declined to talk.

SCHLAETER ARRESTED.

Seattle, March 11.—Schlaeter, who poses as a divine healer, was arrested here today under the vagrancy ordinance. He declares his arrest is illegal.

OPPOSITION ENDORSED.

Chicago, March 11.—The Chicago Building Material Trades' council today endorsed the attitude of the Chicago Federation of Labor in its opposition to the proposed amalgamation proposition of the American Federation of Labor as enunciated at the Louisville convention.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Anderson Palm Garden.

Duluth's Popular Resort for Gentlemen.

Great attraction! Commencing this evening—four new stars—their first appearance in Duluth.

LADIES' FULL ORCHESTRA

—UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF—

PROF. BERNARD PERBOUER.

Everything strictly up-to-date. New music, new songs, solos, duets and quartets. We claim to have the strongest attractions ever appearing in a palm garden in the Northwest—we don't bar the famous Schlitz Garden, of Milwaukee.

COME EARLY AND SECURE SEATS.

Afternoons, 2:30. Evenings, 8, except Sunday.

JAY W. ANDERSON

PROPRIETOR.

Now is the Time to Buy Soap at

HALF PRICE.

We have too much fine Toilet Soap and to reduce stock quickly will sell in any quantity desired at exactly half price. With every purchase of 25c you have a chance to guess on the number of pills in the big case in our window and may win $25 in cash and a ticket to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo.

Dr. Bruess' Sure Cure for Rheumatism still selling at half price.

Boyce's Drug Store.

LUCKY PRINCE.

Wins Grand Prize In Russian Lottery.

London, March 11.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says that Prince Jaime, son of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, has won the grand prize of 200,000 roubles in the Russian state lottery.

CHAFFEE OBJECTED.

Refused to Allow Decapitation of Certain Chiefs.

London, March 11.—The Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post says that the international commission decided to execute Boxers convicted of participation in outrages. Gen. Chaffee, however, although he accepted the commission's ruling, refuses to allow the decapitation of certain noted chiefs, who were condemned by Chinese judges for many murders. The Americans, he adds, are the only foreigners who have not executed anybody in Pekin, although they have arrested many criminals.

Cough Medicine for Children.

"I have no hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says F. P. Moran, a well known and popular baker, of Petersburg, Va. "We have given it to our children when troubled with bad coughs, also whooping cough, and it has always given perfect satisfaction. It was recommended to me by a druggist as the best cough medicine for children as it contained no opium or other harmful drug." Sold at Boyce's drug store.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

New Dunlap, Stetson, Roelofs and Guyer Silk, Derby, Soft and Crush Hats

....FOR SPRING....

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00 Derbies and Soft.
$1.25 and $2.50 Crushers.
$6.00 and $8.00 Silks.

Exclusive Styles—Extra Qualities.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,

304 West Superior Street.

MAYOR IS SILENT

Will Indicate Nothing as to His Appointments.

Membership on Board of Public Works Exciting Interest.

Mayor Will Outdo Most Presidential Messages In Length.

Paramount interest in city politics is focused on the mayor's appointment of a member of the board of public works, tomorrow evening. Up to today the offices of city clerk and city engineer have had the monopoly, but the general sentiment is that the fight for these two offices is practically over now. H. W. Cheadle, will, in all probability, win out easily in the fight for city cerk, and Thomas F. McGilvray, with eleven aldermen petitioning the mayor to appoint him is regarded as another easy winner, though it may not be as easy as it looks on the outside.

To succeed John Flood, on the board of public works, three names are mentioned prominently. They are: Roger S. Munger, C. H. Martz and A. Roberts. City hall political experts say that the fight is between Mr. Martz and Mr. Roberts, but the returns from the court house are for Mr. Munger, and what is said from the court house seems to go this year.

Mayor Hugo is silent on all appointments. It has been his policy not to permit any person but himself and the person to be appointed to know anything about the name he intends sending to the council, and in this instance he seems to have even kept it from the man he intends to appoint.

The information that he would select R. S. Munger comes from a source that is good, but it is at once pronounced impossible by the politicians. Mr. Munger is a Democral, as is Mr. Cheadle, and Mr. McGilvray. It would be a case of an overwhelming Republican majority giving the three best offices at its disposal to Democrats.

Mr. Martz, of Oneota, who is mentioned for the position was formerly a member of the board of education. He is an engineer and would undoubtedly be a valuable man on the board.

The council will meet this evening, but it will only be a routine meeting. Tomorrow evening the organization will occur and appointments will be made. The mayor will read his annual message, which will be the longest ever submitted by a mayor of this city, containing nearly 30,000 words. This is longer, than most presidential messages.

At this evening's meeting the principal item of interest will be the report of the committee of three, recently appointed to investigate the affairs of the health office in connection with the expenses in suppressing the smallpox epidemic. This report, it is said, will not be a whitewash. It will show that Health Commissioner Robinson has not been negligent in his work, but that he has had more work than any one man can attend to, and in that way account for carelessness in several instances.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, express paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not, it is free.

HOT FIGHTS.

Village and Township Elections on the Mesaba Range.

Biwabik, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The special election for the purpose of bonding school district No. 24, for the purpose of building an addition to the local school, resulted in a vote of 15 to 2 in favor of bonding the district. The sum of the bonds will be only $3000, as the school board informed the voters that the sum of $1500 could be spared from the money on hand toward erecting the addition. Only a preliminary plan, has yet been drawn up, which provides for the new addition at a cost of $4500. There was considerable discussion, as several present wanted to have the board call for the erection of a new building, but this was overruled.

The caucuses for the township of Biwabik were held Saturday night, the regular caucus nominating H. H. Salmon for chairman of the board of supervisors, F. S. Dane and Barney Kinney for supervisors; Duncan Cameron for clerk, John S. Lutes for treasurer, E. H. Schur for overseer of highways, and N. B. Shank for assessor. The Independent caucus nominated W. L. Dundas for chairman of the board of supervisors, William Tikander and Malcolm Anderson for supervisors; Anton Malme for clerk, Swan Moren for treasurer, Frank Senrick for justice; Charles Verrill for overseer of highways, and N. B. Shank for assessor. Both sides arde working to their utmost, and both are confident of a victory. In the village contest, there are two full tickets in the field, the hardest fight being made on the offices of trustees, and the recordership. At no time in the history of Biwabik has there been such a strenuous campaign. Notices have been posted in all languages, warning all illegal voters that they will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law.

AT McKINLEY.

McKinley, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following opposition village ticket was nominated Saturday evening: For president, Dr. J. C. Farmer; trustees, F. Klink, F. W. Miller and William Rusk; recorder, S. L. Johnson; treasurer, William Dundas; constable, John Babic; justice of the peace, John Linskens. There is much interest shown and the election promises to be a hotly contested one.

BANK ROBBED.

J. H. Springer's Institution at Argonia Looted.

Argonia, Kan., March 11.—The private bank of J. H. Springer was burglarized last night by three men and $2600 in cash and $4000 in registered government 3 per cent bonds secured. One hundred and forty dollars in gold and $8000 in bonds were left untouched. The robbers secured their tools from the Santa Fe section house. The vault was entered through the brick wall and the safe was blown open with nitro-glycerine. The robbery was not discovered till this morning.

SOCIAL DANCE

Given by Majestic Rebekah Lodge No. 60, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday evening, March 11, 1901. LaBrosse's Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter. Refreshments served. Tickets, 25 cents.

TO REPEAT IT.

Company C Will Present Historical Pageant Once More.

Company C has decided to repeat its presentation of the historical and international military pageant, which was put on so successfully at the Armory last Thursday night. The second performance will be given within two weeks and then the company may go to St. Paul. The second performance is at the request of numerous people and it was decided on at a meeting held in the Armory yesterday afternoon.

The meeting also authorized the executive committee consisting of Maj. F. E. Resche, Capt. Richard Little and Lieut. Charles Josten, to go to St. Paul and make all necessary arrangements for giving the performance there. The committee is thinking of securing the Auditorium as the St. Paul Armory would be too small.

If the St. Paul trip is finally decided on the Duluth City band, Miss Georgia Alexander and George Tyler will go with the company.

TEMPERANCE

Lecture By Rev. B. B. Haugan of Fergus Falls.

Rev. B. B. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, candidate for governor on the Prohibition ticket last fall, was the speaker at a temperance meeting held yesterday at Bethesda Lutheran church on Ninth avenue east and Seventh street. There was a large audience. The church choir gave some selections. The speaker was introduced by Rev. J. G. Aschim. He said in part:

"The old century passed away quietly without solving the temperance question. This question has long been agitated, but as long as the liquor traffic exists the cause of temperance has not fulfilled its mission. I may not be able to prevent others being ruined by strong drink. I do not know if my boy is to become a drunkard, but I know that I can abstain myself from the use of liquor and not help to legalize its sale. And by urging those who come under my influence to abstain from its use and by helping to remove places where our young men and women can be destroyed for this life and for eternity. Then I have done my duty. Sometimes the men are weak and the women have come to the front, in the old history of Israel a woman, Deborah, became a leader for righteousness and radical means were used. The agitation in Kansas for the enforcement of the prohibition law by Carrie Nation is stirring up the people. What the sheriffs, attorneys and judges could not do in compelling the liquor traffic to obey the law, this woman with her hatchet is doing. We cannot recommend such radical means as Mrs. Nation has used, however.

"Now, I am perfectly aware that the temperance question which is a cause of humanity, is gaining headway steadily. The religion of Jesus Christ cannot allow an evil to be legalized. Be true to God, and the Christian people of our land could wipe out the saloons in twenty-four hours. In Fergus Falls where I have my residence we have churches and saloons. The latter have just as much right to exist as the former. In your city you have churches where the gospel of Jesus Christ is preached for the enlightenment and uplifting of humanity, but on the other hand you have many more saloons that are agents of the devil to bring to eternal destruction those for which Christ died to save from the way of sin."

At the close of the address Rev. J. G. Aschim gave a few remarks on the importance of the work and the responsibility of the Christian churches in the cause.

Rev. Mr. Haugen gave a fine address in the evening to the young people's meeting. Those having the opportunity of hearing Mr. Haugan both at the afternoon meeting and in the evening found him one of the most interesting and at the same time instructive speakers on the lecture platform today.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

NEW TRIAL.

Another Legal Struggle For the Estate of McClellan.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Sioux Falls, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The struggle for the possession of the estate left by John McClellan, the wealthy pioneer, which has been in progress nearly two years, is to be renewed, as Judge Jones of the state circuit court this morning granted a new trial of the case. The former trial resulted in Mrs. Margaret Bulkley, of Chicago; Mrs. Mary A. Vine, of Grand Rapids, Mich., and Thomas McClellan, of Calgary, British Northwest Territory, sisters and brother of the deceased, being declared the lawful heirs. A new trial was granted in accordance with a motion filed by the claimants living in Arkansas, Texas and Ireland.

J. W. LOSEY DEAD.

Prominent Wisconsin Man Died Suddenly at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., March 11.—J. W. Losey, one of the most prominent lawyers in Wisconsin, died at 8 o'clock this morning very suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Losey was one of the early settlers of La Crosse and was largely instrumental in many beneficial reforms while mayor and while in the common council.

Mr. Losey was head counsel for this division of the Burlington road and was at the time of his death president of the board of police and fire commissioners. His firm was also counsel of the Milwaukee road here. He was connected with several notable cases, the latest being the Clements bank case. Deceased was about 65 years old and was a native of Pennsylvania.

BRYAN'S SUNDAY.

Was Out When Dr. Parkhurst Called.

New York, March 11.—William J. Bryan's day in town was marked chiefly by the call upon him of Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. The clergyman saw Mr. Bryan in a pew at the morning services and called immediately after. He expressed regret at not finding Mr. Bryan at his rooms at the Hoffman house. Mr. Bryan dined with Orlando J. Smith, president of the American Press association, and in the afternoon took a train for East Orange with Col. William H. Brown. In the evening Mr. Bryan returned to the Hoffman house and received several of his friends. Today Mr. Bryan will visit the printing plants of several weekly papers and tonight he will leave for Philadelphia enroute home.

A SCHEME TO RUIN

Closing of the Niles Bank Was the Work of Enemies.

The Bank's Affairs Are Found In Perfect Condition.

Cashier Went to Chicago to Secure Funds For Run.

Niles, Mich., March 11.—Mrs. Charles A. Johnson returned from Chicago today. She has talked with no one, except W. W. Stevens, the son-in-law of Bank President Lacy. Mr. Stevens, who is director and one of the heaviest stockholders in the suspended First National bank, said that Charles A. Johnson, the missing cashier of the bank here, is in Chicago, in the care of his brothers, and that he is deranged. Johnson went to Chicago directly after the bank closed to secure funds, but broke down under the strain. It is said that the bank directors feared such a result, but didn't like to depose the man who made the bank one of the best paying institutions in Southwestern Michigan.

On Friday, just as the bank closed, $125,000 arrived from Chicago and was delivered at the bank by the American Express company. President Lacy says that an examination shows that every cent of this money is intact, as is every dollar of the bank's funds. Mr. Stevens says that fearing that Johnson was not himself, the directors notified the Chicago police, and that Inspector Hunt, who is acquainted with Johnson, was at the depot when the train arrived. Johnson was shadowed and finally placed in charge of one of his brothers.

Tonight the directors, through Mr. Stevens, declare that the bank's affairs are in perfect condition. They say that when Johnson left for Chicago he took with him securities on which to raise sufficient money to resume business. These securities are safe. Evidence is coming to light which points to a scheme of enemies to close the First National. Ill feelings was engendered toward the First National when the Citizens' bank went under here two years ago. Some friends of the Citizens' denounced the First National for refusing to go to the rescue of the other bank. The First National could not do this because Johnson expected a run on the First National. No sooner had the First National closed its doors on Friday than a movement was at once set on foot mysteriously to start another bank.

AFRAID OF BEING KIDDED.

Ohio Man Failed to Claim His Bride.

Middletown, aMrch 11.—The mysterious disappearance of Nicholas Osmer, the well-to-do young farmer, has been explained in a rather peculiar manned. From what can be learned Osmer left here only because he was afraid of being "kidded" on the subject of his approaching marriage.

A dispatch was received by the father of Osmer from his son, who is at Omahn, Neb. The son gave no other reason than as stated above, but he said positively he would not return. In the meantime Miss Alive Snyder, who was to have married Osmer, is still on the farm and refuses to give up any of the implements or the stock which the father of Osmer furnished as a wedding present. The whole matter may have to be settled in the courts.

THREW BEER

At a Crucifix, Then Drank Poison and Died.

New York, March 11.—Flinging a can of beer into the face of a map of Christ crucified, Martin Grumel shouted: "The devil has got me now," and sank to the floor, dying.

The fearful scene was described by Mrs. Grumel, as she stood over the body of her husband in one of their two small, bare, garret rooms at 824 Union avenue. It had occurred shortly after midnight.

Grumel was 69 years old and a carpenter by trade.

Mrs. Grumel is a very devout Catholic. She said during all the years of their married life she prayed for her husband's reformation, as he had given up all belief in a God. Her husband was drinking beer and began to upbraid her. At last, when he had yrought himself into a fury he jumped to his feet, flung the can and the remainder of the beer at the crucifix, grasped a bottle of carbolic acid that stood in an open closet and swallowed the contents. With an awful shriek he cried out: "The devil has got me now," and fell down unconscious.

"COPENHAGEN" KISSES.

New Jersey Girls Say They Do Not Count.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 11.—The school boys and girls at Elmer, N. J., are up in arms because Principal Rowland says "No more Copenhagen." He caught the youngsters at recess. The parents declare there is no harm in it, and the girls say the principal is a crusty old bachelor, and that the kind of kisses the boys give in the game "don't count."

Settlers' Tickets Via Great Northern Railway.

The next settlers' excursion via the Great Northern will leave on Tuesday, March 12.

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispel, $20.00.

Spokane, Seattle and Portland, $25.00.

Los Angeles and San Francisco, $32.90.

For further information, call at City Ticket office, Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

HENDREN & TALLANT.

The New Store

117-119 West Superior Street.

Towels.

Four Special Towel Bargains for Tuesday's buyers:

UNBLEACHED BATH TOWELS—24x48 inches—The quality that absorbs quickly—their worth is 25c; Tuesday only each..... 15c

ALL-LINEN GLASS TOWELS—18x27 inches, Blue and Pink Checks—a special offer for Tuesday—each..... 7c

LINEN GLASS TOWELS—14x26 inches, checked and fringed—a large amount for Tuesday's Selling—each..... 3c

ALL-LINEN DAMASK TOWELS—24x48 inches, knotted fringe—borders of various colors—a value at 25c; Tuesday each only..... 19c

March Clearance Sale.

Carpets, Draperies and Bedding—Third Floor.

The Carpet season soon opens, but before it does we wish to clean up a few remnant lots. To these we have added some very special bargains from regular stock. We make it very profitable for you to purchase early.

Table Covers.

Large Table Covers, slightly soiled—a big bargain—See them. $10.00 Table Cover Sale price..... $3

$6.00 Table Cover Sale price..... $2.00

Rugs.

We will surprise you with the low prices we make on Wilton, Axminsters, Smyrna and Moquette Rugs; also Blue and White and Green and White Japanese Washable Rugs, 2½x5 feet; Rugs sold regularly at $2.00; Sale price..... $1.25

Lace Curtains.

A few remnants; but this lot is mostly made up of the best numbers from our stock.

$12.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $8.00

$10.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $6.65

$8.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $5.35

$6.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $4.00

$4.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $2.70

$2.00 Curtains—Sale price..... $1.35

$1.50 Curtains—Sale price..... $1.00

Carpets.

Three bargain offerings unexcelled:

Three Carpet offerings—unexcelled All-wool Ingrain—Sale price..... 49c

Tapestry Carpet—Sale price..... 47½c

Our greatest Bargain—Tapestry Brussels, extra quality for wear; equals $1.00 qualities—sale price..... 69c

Mattresses.

We make special low prices on Mattresses to induce you to become acquainted with our Bedding department. For one week we will sell any quality of mattress from the best hair to excelsior, at a discount of— 20 per cent

Rope Portieres.

Have you not a door or an arch where a Rope Portier would be desirable. Big reductions in prices.

$7.00 Portieres—Sale Price..... $4.50

$6.25 Portieres—Sale Price..... $4.00

$5.00 Portieres—Sale Price..... $3.75

$3.50 Portieres—Sale Price..... $2.35

$3.00 Portieres—Sale Price..... $2.00

$2.75 Portieres—Sale Price..... $1.95

$2.50 Portieres—Sale Price..... $1.65

$2.25 Portieres—Sale Price..... $1.50

$2.00 Portieres — Sale Price..... $1.25

$1.50 Portieres—Sale Price..... $1.00

BABY ELOPERS THRASHED

By Minister and Returned to Their Parents.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 11.—The most youthful pair of elopers on record is reported from the Cumberland River district. Mary Wilson, aged 8, and Tom Turner, aged 11, whose fathers are neighboring farmers, eluded their parents and went to a minister's house, where they informed the preacher that they wanted to get married. The minister ascertaining they were in earnest gave each a good thrashing and then turned them over to their parents.

Attention, Maccabees!

You are requested to attend the benefit dance given by Duluth Tent No. 1, for Jacob Schmause at Hunter Hall, on Wednesday evening, March 13; good time promised. Tickets can be had from the committee, or at door. Admission 25c. Good music and prompting.

MARRIED AT SUPERIOR.

Duluth Young Man Weds Superior Young Woman.

A very quiet wedding was celebrated in Superior last Wednesday, Miss Margaret Elizabeth Patterson being joined in marriage to Capt. Joseph Sutherland Wood, of Duluth. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents, 1810 John avenue. Relatives and a few intimate friends were present at the ceremony. The parlors were handsomely decorated with palms and American Beauty roses. White and pink were the prevailing colors in the dining room and roses of those colors formed the principle table decorations. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. B. Nichols. The bride was gowned in crepe de chine trimmed with a bolero of lace and gold applique. Miss Florence Patterson was maid of honor and was gowned in yellow silk mousseline de soie. The bride carried a handsome bouquet of white bridal roses and lillies of the valley and the maid, American Beauties. Gordon Wood was best man. Miss DeLong played the wedding marches and during the ceremony.

After the usual congratulations there was a wedding supper. Capt. and Mrs. Wood left later for a wedding trip that will extend to New Orleans and points on the Gulf of Mexico. They will return to Manitowoc, Wis., and after the opening of navigation will reside at Paynesville, Ohio, in all probability.

Capt. Wood is a son of Capt. Alexander Wood, of Duluth.

The guests at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Rose, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. King, Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Harris, Capt. Alexander Wood, Miss McAllister, Miss Lottie Hansen, Miss Margaret McAllister, of Duluth; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Patterson, Mrs. J. R. Lewis, Nell Patterson, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Nichols, Miss DeLong, Miss Edith DeLong, Miss Etta Turnbull, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. P. Beazeau and Harry Rickett, of St. Paul.

Would Blow Her Up.

Leon Deau was arrested last evening for threatening to blow his wife to pieces with dynamite. Some time ago he was sentenced to thirty days in jail for threatening his wife when she was giving medicine to her sick child, and he promised the police that he would not go near her again. He went home drunk last night, however, and threatened to kill her with dynamite. Mrs. Deau swore out a warrant to have him keep the peace, this afternoon, and the hearing will take place tomorrow.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

$32.90 California $32.90 Via Northwestern Line.

A golden opportunity to see California and the Pacific West is offered by The North-Western line, who will sell one-way settlers' tickets to San Francisco, Los Angeles and California common points, at the low rate of $32.90, Feb. 12 and each succeeding Tuesday until April 7. Tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY. NEW INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE TICKETS WITH CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES.

Commencing Feb. 15 this company will place on sale a new 1000-mile interchangeable book at $25, which will also be valid on following named lines:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and Wisconsin & Michigan railways—between all stations in Michigan from Menominee, Mich., north.

Soo line—between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway—between Ashland, Duluth, the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Northern Pacific and Eastern Railway of Minnesota—between Duluth and the Twin Cities and intermediate stations.

Beginning Feb. 15 the "South Shore," Mineral Range and Hancock & Calumet roads will accept between all stations in Michigan the 1000-mile books of the—

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern and Wisconsin Central railways.

Soo line 1000-mile books between all stations.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway 1000-mile books between Duluth and Saxon.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! HERE'S OUR PROPOSITION!

On Thursday morning, March 14, at 9 o'clock,
A limited number of TREASURY STOCK of the

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines

WILL BE OFFERED AT

15c a Share

We offer this stock at this price purely for the reason of quickly raising a desired amount of money for developing our properties.

When we have sold enough stock for that purpose we won't offer any more at these figures.

Remember, we have 21,000 acres (with a contract for 4000 acres more) of copper-bearing mining property, right in the very heart of a country known to be rich in copper.

We have already explored part of it. We don't think there is copper there—we KNOW IT. In fact, we have absolutely taken the actual copper from twelve different locations. A favorable development from any one of the twelve showings is alone sufficient to put our stock at par.

We know of no proposition today that offers a surer and safer plan to make money with less risk of loss.

You won't get rich if you don't make a strike, and if a chance to do so showed clearer evidence of success than this, we have never heard of it.

INVESTIGATE! Let us show you the location of the properties, the specimens of copper taken from them; reports from the government's reliable and eminent mining engineers.

All information cheerfully given. Write for particulars and get our book of facts.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines
A. C. VOLK & CO., 19 and 21 Wisconsin Block, West Superior, Wis.
202 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WANTS RENT.

Henry W. Wheeler Would Foreclose on Fair Ground.

Henry W. Wheeler, the owner of the ground on which the St. Louis County Agricultural society has its race track and other adjuncts of a fair ground, Saturday afternoon began a suit to foreclose his claim for rent on the fair buildings. The society took a lease of the property Aug. 15, 1896, and agreed to pay $100 Nov. 1, 1897, $200 Nov. 1, 1898, $300 Nov. 1 1899, and $400 Nov. 1, 1900. None of these sums have been paid, according to the complaint, and Mr. Wheeler's claim for rent now amounts to $1000. He seeks to recover this amount, and to have his claim made a lien on the buildings. He wants these sold to satisfy his claim, and he wants the society compelled to pay any deficiency there may be after the sale. He sets up the fact that there are other claims against the society, which is in the hands of a receiver, and he brings the suit to protect his interests. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist.

NORMAL INSURANCE.

President Ankeny Here Conferring Over Settlement.

Saturday evening the appraisal of the damage done by the fire to the normal school building was completed by Messrs. J. A. Watterworth and C. E. Evens, of Duluth, and H. N. Leighton, of Minneapolis. Today President Ankeny, of Minneapolis, of the state normal school board, is here, and the architects, contractors and Messrs. Ankeny and Phelps, of the normal board, are conferring over the adjustment of all matters.

It is not known just what will be done, but it is thought that the contractors, MacLeod & Smith, will take the building and finish it up ready for the opening of school by this fall.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Jury In Mrs. Nation's Case Was Dismissed.

Wichita, Kas., March 11.—The jury in the Mrs. Nation case failed to agree and they have been discharged. It is said they stood 7 to 5 for conviction.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

COMPLETE.

Handsome New Warehouse and Office of Northern Pacific.

Today occurred the formal opening of the Northern Pacific Railway company's new freight offices and warehouse that has been building since last November on Railroad street, east of the Union depot. For several months, since the work of tearing down the old sheds began, the railroad company has been doing business in the dock freight warehouses. The completion of the new structure will be a matter of good news to the shippers. The office building faces on Fifth avenue west, is of brick, with two stories with a large basement in which is a vault for the storing of valuable records. The office of the agent, J. I. Thomas, and his force, is on the first floor, and is a large well-lighted room with all the conveniences in the matter of a private office for the agent, vault, side rooms, etc. The second floor is used for the through and lake freight business and is occupied by a large clerical force. The office is steam heated, the steam being piped across Fifth avenue.

The warehouse which adjoins the office building, is said to be the largest and finest single freight warehouse this side of Chicago. The building is 500 by 60 feet and one story high, with skylights every little distance in the roof, lighting the house by day. Incandescent lights are used at night. The light arrangements are such that the lights may be carried into cars when loaded by night. At the west end of the warehouse is a large "warm room" in which a moderate temperature is kept to prevent the perishable goods from freezing in cold weather.

One of the fine features of the new warehouse is its floor, which is of concrete throughout. The house is constructed in such a way as to get the most space available and the new building will prove ample to care for the business of the four roads whose freight is handled in it, the Northern Pacific, South Shore, Milwaukee and Missabe roads. On the track side sliding doors the whole length of the building permit the unloading of a car at any point that it is stopped. The floor space, for convenience, is divided off on one side for the convenience of the regular large shippers and wholesalers, while the other side is lettered and numbered for the local firms or individuals that are not regular shippers.

The entire force employed by the Northern Pacific company in the offices and warehouse numbers about fifty-five men, of which some twenty-five are clerks.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

PAVE SUPERIOR STREET!

Does it Need it? Look at it and see.

What shall we pave it with? The **best material on earth.** Before you sign a petition for paving we ask you to investigate

Compressed Asphalt Blocks.

They Are Sanitary, They Are Clean, **They Are Noiseless, They Are Not Slippery,** **They Are Durable, They Do Not Crack.**

They are easy to repair. If you have never seen any streets paved with Asphalt blocks try and see one, or write to **your reliable** (non-interested) friend and read what he says about them. Many Eastern cities use it—New York, Philadelphia and Washington, Baltimore, etc. More than 500,000 square yards in Washington.

Minnesota Asphalt Block Company,
8 Exchange Building. Duluth, Minn.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Grand Jury Is Nearly Ready to Investigate Them.

No Witnesses Have Thus Far Been Summoned.

Lines the Inquiry Will Take Are Not Known.

The grand jury was nearly through with the ordinary criminal business today, and it was thought at noon that the boards would be cleared this afternoon for the investigation of public affairs that the grand jury has been asked to go into.

No witnesses have yet been summoned for the investigation, though the appearance of Fire Commissioner Abrahamson this morning outside the grand jury room led some to believe that the pest house matter had been taken up. Mr. Abrahamson was there, however, in a criminal case, in which some clothing had been stolen from his store, and his appearance had nothing whatever to do with the proposed investigation.

The lines that the grand jury is to take are not known. It has been directed by the court to go into the matters brought up in the hearing on the health department, regarding charges that city officers had been interested in contracts with the city regardless of the charter provisions against such proceedings. It has also been asked to look into the poor house matter, regarding the charges that certain officers had purchased supplies for the poor farm at higher rates than seemed proper. The court's charge did not go into the claims that have been made that the former overseer of the poor farm took with him when he left property that belonged to the county, but it has been reported that the grand jury would go into this also. Whether it will do so or not is not known.

The grand jury has made good speed with the criminal cases awaiting its attention in the county jail, and has disposed of this business with considerable diligence and dispatch.

It is expected that the other business will be out of the way so that the investigations may be taken up tomorrow morning.

MARINE INSURANCE.

New Company Formed to Fight Foreigners.

The organization in Buffalo, last Thursday, of an insurance company to insure hulls and cargoes of the great lakes, means that an American marine insurance company is formed to fight the foreign insurance companies for the lake business the coming season. The new organization is known as the Sea and Lake Insurance company, and has a capital of $750,000. All its stock has been subscribed for and the stockholders comprise chiefly the leading marine men who are owners of lake hulls and cargoes. The head offices of the company will be in Chicago, in the charge of George L. McCurdy. Capt. Edward Smith will look after the company's interest in Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia and the Eastern cities, and Capt. A. B. Wolvin, of this city, president of the Lake Carriers' association, will be the agent and representative of the company in Duluth. The new company will have offices in all the principal lake cities.

COMPROMISE.

May Be Reported on the State Reapportionment Bill.

St. Paul, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is talk today that a compromise on the reapportionment bill will be reported, Waseca county being allowed to remain in the First district, while Redwood is placed in the new Seventh district, as provided in the committee's report. The house people who want Redwood transferred are willing that Waseca should remain where it is, and the delegations from the First and Second districts are said to be agreed upon the proposition.

The Larson-Somerville crowd insist, however, that Redwood county must be placed back in the Second district, while the supporters of the committee proposition insist that their plan as to this county shall go through. The Hennepin county delegation is said to have abandoned the Larson crowd to its fate since the Hennepin division scheme did not go through.

GAME SEIZURE CASE.

Officers on Way to Thief River Falls.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Dispatch special from Warren, Minn., says: In the game seizure case an attempt was made to take the three defendants, Fred Cook, Henry Cook and George Wilcox from the custody of Sheriff Forsberg, but the writ was discharged by Court Commissioner Cook. The prisoners will be taken to Beltrami county, where their camps are located. It is reported that an attempt will be made to replevin the moose and caribou heads and other incriminating articles seized by the game warden. Parties from Thief River Falls are here to aid the prisoners.

Executive Agent Fullerton and Secretary Meeker of the commission are here, and R. J. Montague, of Crookston, is acting as attorney for the prosecution. The wardens who made the capture are E. J. Murphy, P. O. Stephens, Scott Riddell and A. A. Glenn. They started from Thief River Falls Tuesday morning and did not arrive here until Sunday morning.

Not Mr. Bagley.

It was reported this afternoon that Charles W. Nitterauer, of West Duluth, would be appointed fire commissioner tomorrow evening to succeed Arvin Bagley. It has been the general impression that M. Bagley would be re-appointed, but the report of Mr. Nitterauer's selection is also to the effect that Mr. Bagley did not care for further service in that connection. Mr. Nitterauer is superintendent of the Duluth Brass Works.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

A BOILER BLEW UP

Fatal Accident In the Doremus Laundry at Chicago.

Eight Bodies Already Being Taken From the Ruins.

Twenty-Five Are Injured, Some of Whom Will Die.

Chicago, March 11.—The boiler of the Doremus laundry, occupying part of the old Waverly theater building on West Madison street between Throop and Loomis streets, blew up shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and up to noon eight bodies had been taken from the ruins, while the list of injured will reach 25, a number of whom will die. Several employes are reported missing. The following is a list of the dead so far as known:

EMMA SEABRAZKI, 18 years old.
MINNIE OLSEN, 36 years old.
GEORGE PIHL, engineer.
FRANK HAUMMAN.
BESSIE KINCAIA, 15 years old.
MATHA JACOBI, 21 years old.
KATHERINE KELLY, 18 years old.
One unknown unidentified man.

One or two people are supposed to be buried in the smoking ruins, including William Dean, aged 10, who was in his father's restaurant at the time of the explosion and has not been seen since.

The following laundry employes are reported missing: Kate Colerts, Kate Walsh.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received.

Second Beethoven concert Wednesday, March 13. Pilgrim church. Admission 75 cents.

Arthur Smith has left the Business University to accept the position of bookkeeper for H. T. Davis & Co.

Dr. Alexander Cameron will lecture in the Second Baptist church, First street and Second avenue west, Tuesday evening. Subject, "The World as Seen by a Blind Man." Dr. Cameron is a graduate of Yale university and is the only blind man who ever received the degree of doctor of philosophy.

A free stereopticon lecture will be given at the First Presbyterian church this evening by Rev. T. H. Cleland on the beauties, resources, early history and planting of churches in Minnesota. It is under the auspices of the Men's league.

Miss Florence McAlpine died Saturday at the Women's hospital of cancer of the stomach. The funeral took place this afternoon from the family residence, 730½ West Superior street.

Dr. Alexander Cameron will lecture next Friday at the high school on "Education of the Blind." He is himself blind and is the only blind man who ever took the degree of doctor of philosophy at Yale university. He graduated from that institution.

Miss Camille Hayes and R. W. Baker, of this city were married in the blue room of the municipal court on Saturday afternoon. The wedding created quite a sensation about the city hall. The groom is a prominent young colored musician, and the bride was almost a blonde. She is described as the most charming of blue room brides and the wedding was a very swell affair.

Mad. D. W. Lockwood came up from St. Paul this morning and the transfer of the office of the United States engineer of the Duluth district to Capt. D. D. Gaillard, was made this morning and he is now in full charge of the district.

Mrs. Jenny Coles, of Minneapolis, and J. C. Perry, of Duluth, were married Saturday at Superior, and after a short wedding journey, will be at home at 215 Seventh avenue east, in Duluth.

Henry Westman, who was indicted for assault in the second degree Friday afternoon, was arraigned this morning and pleaded guilty. He was charged with assaulting Samuel Koska at Hibbing Jan. 29 with a knife. He will be sentenced later.

Articles of incorporation of the Pettit Mining company were filed this morning with the register of deeds. The incorporators are George C. Howe, J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey, and the capital stock is $10,000.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Fortunato Pedrizetti and Angela Baira, and to Paul Ghiringhelli and Marcharitta Berina.

Word has been received by the probate court that Margaret Dreaver, who was sent from here to Fergus Fall insane asylum Jan. 11, 1900, is dead.

The Duluth Improvement association will hold a meeting, at the city hall next Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the appointment of a commissioner to represent Duluth, and the best means of making an exhibit at the forthcoming Buffalo exposition.

The funeral of Duncan McLean will be held from Durkan's morgue, Second avenue west, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Forest Hill.

"I suffered for months with sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

PERSONALS.

L. J. Gronseth, of Sutton's Bay, Mich., leaves for home tonight via South Shore line.

E. L. Prescott, of Chicago, is in the city today. Mr. Prescott was for a number of years a resident of Duluth.

Charles S. Hale, of Minneapolis, of the Minnesota Sandstone company, is in the city today.

J. A. Tormey, of Winona, is in the city today, a guest of the Spalding.

H. L. Michelson, of Bismarck, N. D., is in the city on a business trip.

A. C. Aulinbald, of Winnipeg, arrived in the city this morning for a short visit.

W. J. Carney, of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest of the Spalding today.

R. P. Over, of St. Paul, who has the management of the refrigerator car business of the Northern Pacific road, was a caller in the city today.

Mrs. O. G. Korb, of Ely, visited friends in the city today.

E. L. Parmalee, of Virginia, came down from the range this morning.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is a business visitor in the city today.

John H. Runnings, city passenger agent of the Great Northern company, has returned from West Superior, where he has been in charge of the company's city ticket office during the sickness of W. K. Adams, the agent.

T. H. Larke, Northwestern general agent of the Dominion Steamship company, returned to Minneapolis today after spending Sunday with his family.

IS UNCHANGED.

Gen. Harrison's Condition Remains the Same.

Indianapolis, March 11.—The doctor announced at 9 o'clock this morning, that Gen. Harrison's condition remains unchanged. His temperature is the same as yesterday. The opinion prevails that Gen. Harrison is very ill.

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

The New Spring Draperies!

Each day notes the arrival of new Draperies, new Lace Curtains, New Portiers, new goods by the yard, such as silk silkolines in all the new patterns and shadings, and Bagdad and Hungarian fancy Denims, new fish net drapings for windows and panels—from 25c to 50c per yard.

New Ruffled Net Curtains.

Many very dainty patterns to select from at $2, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50 and $6.50 per pair.

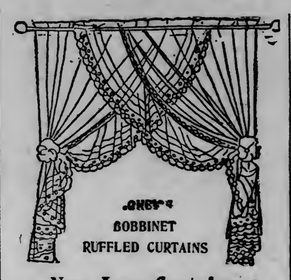
New Ruffled Plain Swiss Curtains.

Three yards long, at $1.25 and $1.50 per pair. This is less than the material by the yard costs.

New Ruffled Swiss Curtains.

Three yards long with heavy washable lace and insertion—at $2.00, $2.25 and $2.75 a pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.



New Lace Curtains

In Irish Point, Brussels, Arabian, Renaissance, Point de Calais, etc.

New Tapestry Portieres.

In Oriental effects were received the last few days—from $3.50 to $10.50 a pair.

New Drapery Silks

In the most exquisite colorings and designs—the largest variety that was ever shown, and we are satisfied that with such a showing of silks we can please you, ladies.

Wilton Rugs.

A new line of new designs of the best makes of Wilton Rugs are here— sizes 8-3x10-6-9x12. It is a recognized fact that a rug, and not a carpet, is the proper, clean and economical thing to buy. We shall be pleased to have you see ours.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WAR REVENUE CHANGES

Tabular Summary of the Action Taken By Congress In Reference to the Special Spanish War Taxes.

Following is a tabular summary showing the effect of the war revenue repeal bill as finally agreed upon by the conference committee and passed by congress. The table shows each separate item mentioned in the war revenue act of 1898, the present rate of taxation, and what it is under the bill which has become a law. The new rates go into effect on July 1, 1901:

ARTICLES.	Taxed by act of June 13, 1898.	The Changes Made.
Beer	$2 per bbl, 7½ per cent discount.	$1.60 per bbl. dis. repealed.
Bankers	$50 for $25,000, and $2 for each additional $1000.	Retained.
Stock brokers	$50.	Retained.
Pawnbrokers	$20.	Retained.
Commercial brokers	$20.	Repealed.
Custom-house brokers	$10.	Retained.
Proprietors of theaters, etc.	$100.	Retained.
Proprietors of circuses	$100.	Retained.
Proprietors of other exhibitions	$10.	Retained.
Tobacco and snuff	12 cents per lb.	20 per cent discount.
Cigars over 3 pounds, per 1000	$3.60 per 1000.	$3 per 1000.
Cigars not over 3 pounds, per 1000	$1 per 1000.	18 cents per pound.
Cigarettes, over 3 pounds, per 1000	$3.60 per 1000.	Retained.
Cigarettes, not over 3 pounds, per 1000	$1.50 per 1000.	Valued at not more than $2 per 1000, 18 cents per lb; valued at more than $2 per 1000, 36 cents per lb.
Dealers in leaf tobacco	$6 to $24.	Retained.
Dealers in tobacco	$12	Retained.
Manufacturers of tobacco	$6 to $24.	Retained.
Manufacturers of cigars	$6.50 to $24.	Retained.
Bonds, debentures, etc.	5 cents for each $100.	Retained.
Certificates of stock, original issue	5 cents for each $100.	Retained.
Certificates of stock, transfers	2 cents for each $100.	Retained.
Sales of products at exchanges	1 cent for each $100.	Includes bucketshops —1 cent for each $100. Sales of merchandise in actual course of transportation exempted from tax.
Bank checks	2 cents.	Repealed.
Bills of exchange, inland	2 cents for each $100.	Retained.
Certificates of deposit	2 cents.	Repealed.
Promissory notes	2 cents for each $100.	Repealed.
Money orders	2 cents for each $100.	Repealed.
Bills of exchange, foreign	4 cents for each $100.	2 cents for each $100.
Bills of lading for export	10 cents.	Repealed.
Express receipts	1 cent.	Repealed.
Freight receipts or domestic bills lading	1 cent.	Retained.
Telephone messages	1 cent.	Repealed.
Bonds of indemnity and bonds not otherwise specified	50 cents.	Repealed, except bonds of indemnity.
Certificates of deposit	2 cents for each $100.	Retained.
Certificates of damage	25 cents.	Repealed.
Certificates not otherwise specified	10 cents.	Repealed.
Charter party	$3 to $10.	Repealed.
Brokers' contract	10 cents.	Retained.
Conveyance	50c for each $500.	Exempt below $2500; above $2500, 25c for each $500.
Telegraph messages	1 cent.	Repealed.
Entry of goods at C. H. for consumption	25 cents to $1.00.	Retained.
Entry for withdrawal	50 cents.	Retained.
Insurance, life	8 cents on each $100.	Repealed.
Marine, inland	½ cent on each $1.	Repealed.
Casualty, fidelity and guaranty	½ cent on each $1.	Repealed.
Lease	25 cents to $1.00.	Repealed.
Manifest for custom-house entry	$1 to $5.	Repealed.
Mortgage or conveyance in trust	25c for each $1500.	Repealed.
Passage ticket	$1 to $5.	Exempted below $50 in value.
Power of attorney to vote	10 cents.	Repealed.
Power of attorney to sell	25 cents.	Repealed.
Protest	25 cents.	Repealed.
Warehouse receipts	25 cents.	Repealed.
Proprietary medicines	½c for each 5 cents.	Repealed.
Perfumery and cosmetics	½c for each 5 cents.	Repealed.
Chewing gum	4 cents for each $1.	Repealed.
Wines	1 pint, 1c; more than 1 pint, 2 cents.	Retained.
Petroleum and sugar refineries	¼ per cent gross receipts in excess of $250,000.	Retained.
Sleeping and parlor car tickets	1 cent.	Retained.
Legacies	Various rates.	Excluded from tax—Legacies of charitable institutions, religious, literary or educational character.
Mixed flour	4 cents per bbl.	Retained.
Manufactures of mixed flour	$12 per annum.	Retained.
Tea	Custom duty of 10c per lb.	Retained.

MANCHURIA.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The importance of Manchuria as a market for American goods is presented in some figures which the treasury department has compiled from the latest official reports of the Chinese government. The fact that Manchuria has of late been looked upon as a rapidly growing market for American goods, coupled with the suggestion that it is likely to pass permanently under Russian control, adds to the interest of these figures.

The official figures of the Chinese government scarcely seem to justify some of the estimates which have been made regarding the value of the commerce of this particular section of that country. Its population, 7,500,000, is less than 2 per cent of the total population of China, and its density of population about twenty per square mile, against an average of about 00 per square mile in what is ordinarily known as "China proper." Manchuria being usually classed as a dependency, and not a part of the compact, central territory known as the eighteen privinces, or China proper.

The single treaty port through which foreign commerce enters Manchuria is the port of Newchwang. Its total imports "from foreign countries and Hong Kong" in 1899, the latest date for which figures are available, were valued in the official returns at 5,279,185 Haikwan taels, and its imports of foreign goods brought from other Chinese ports, 16,566,413 Haikwan taels, making the total value of foreign goods received during the year 21,845,598 Haikwan taels, or $15,974,300, the value of the Haikwan tael being officially given at the date of the issuance of the report in question at 73 cents, American gold, at the average sight exchange on New York. The total imports into all China in the same year amounted to 264,748,456 Haikwan taels, or $193,266,300, making the total value of imports of foreign goods into Newchwang, either direct from foreign countries or from other Chinese ports, less than 10 per cent of the total imports of foreign goods into China in that year. In cotton goods and kerosene oil, however, the American producers are, according to the report o fthe customs officer in charge, gaining rapidly in the share which they are able to supply of the total consumption. "The entry of 584,877 pieces of American drills valued at 2,023,646 Haikwan taels," says the report of the customs officer, "shows the firm hold these goods have on the market, they having increased tenfold in as many years. American sheetings are even more sought after, over 1,000,000 pieces having come in valued at .910,916 Haikwan taels. The importation of American cotton flannel quadrupled in camparison with the total for preceding years. * * * American kerosene oil has leaped from 1,730,000 gallons to 2,282,060 gallons, and Russian kerosene oil from 92,000 galons to 205,000 gallons, though great as is this growth the consumption is small in comparison with the district fed, but there is a strong competitor in native vegetable oils."

An examination of the detailed statement of imports into Newchwang compared with those into other ports shows that of the 1,646,101 pieces of American drills received in China from the United States and Hong Kong, 584,877 pieces, or 35 per cent, finally found their way to Newchwang, practically all of this having entered China at Shanghai and thence reshipped to Newchwang. Of the 4,000,071 pieces of American sheetings entering China in 1899, 1,101,885 pieces, or 27 per cent, finally reached Newchwang, and of the 126,323 pieces of American jeans imported, 20,630, or 23 per cent, reached Newchwang. Of the 39,295,088 gallons of American kerosene oil imported into China, 2,282,060 gallons, or about 6 per cent, found its way to Newchwang, either as a direct import, or a re-importation from other ports.

An accurate determination of the proportion of American exports to China which finally reach Manchuria is impracticable, since the customs returns of Newchwang only specify the country of origin in the case of cotton goods and kerosene oil. In each of those items the value given at Newchwang is apparently considerably in excess of that named when the goods leave the United States or reach China, since they, in most cases, go first to Hong Kong and Shanghai, and when reshipped to Newchwang carry the additional charges of the importers, shippers and freight carriers, while a determination of the proportion by quantity of the cotton goods is impracticable because of the fact that the Chinese official statement is given in "pieces" varying in length, and our own statement of exports is in yards. A comparison of the figures of the port of Newchwang with those of the other ports of China, however, seem to indicate that about 30 per cent of the cotton goods and 6 per cent of the kerosene oil sent from the United States to China and Hong Kong find their way to Manchuria. The value of cotton goods from the United States to China and Hong Kong in 1899 was $10,338,469, and asuming that 30 per cent reaches Manchuria, would give the value of our exports of cotton goods to Manchuria at $3,101,530. The value of kerosene oil exported from the United States to China and Hong Kong in 1899 was $8,958,467, and assuming that 6 per cent of this reaches Manchuria, would give $237,508 as the exports of American oil reaching that territory. The other exports from the United States to China and Hong Kong, exclusive of cotton goods and kerosene oil, amounted to $8,726,077, of which it is estimated that less than $2,000,000 reached Manchuria, making the total value of our 1899 exports to China and Hong Kong which reached the markets of Manchuria about $5,000,000, or 22 per cent of the total of $23,013,013 exported from the United States to China and Hong Kong in that year.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

$1.25 Values for 50c.

More Dotted Cashmeres

For Waists and Dressing Sacques. We have been fortunate in securing another lot of all wool regular $1.25 value Cashmeres—colors white, red, new blue, pink, gray, helio and willow green, black dots—two yards enough. On sale Tuesday at—per yard—

50c

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2 60
One year (in advance)	$5 00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 11.—The storm which was central Saturday morning over Oklahoma and Texas overlies Lake Huron this morning. In its movement northeast this storm caused high winds and light to heavy snow or rain in the Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, lake region and Atlantic states, and has greatly interrupted railroad and telegraph service, many wires are down. Barometric pressures continue low in the far Northwest and are high over Manitoba and Gulf states. Colder weather prevails in Manitoba, with temperatures ranging between zero and 10 degrees above, elsewhere temperatures are generally mild. Rain or snow also fell over Alberta, Washington, Oregon and California.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	44	Memphis	38
Battleford	4	Miles City	34
Bismarck	28	Milwaukee	24
Boston	36	Minnedosa	8
Buffalo	26	Modena	—
Charleston	—	Montgomery	26
Calgary	24	Moorhead	20
Chicago	26	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	—	New York	34
Davenport	22	North Platte	—
Denver	—	Oklahoma	34
Detroit	30	Omaha	—
Dodge City	—	Pittsburg	42
Duluth	22	Port Arthur	12
Edmonton	24	Portland	38
El Paso	58	Prince Albert	10
Galton	56	Qu'Appelle	20
Green Bay	24	Rapid City	—
Havre	28	San Francisco	46
Helena	32	Santa Fe	—
Houghton	—	Shreveport	40
Huron	20	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	32	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	28	Sault Ste. Marie	24
Knoxville	—	Swift Current	26
La Crosse	20	Washington	44
Lander	—	Williston	34
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	28
Marquette	—	Winnipeg	0
Medicine Hat	32		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday with possibly light showers or rain. Slightly warmer Tuesday. Fresh and brisk northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON.
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 11.—(10 a. m. central time, forecasts for Wisconsin and Minnesota not received. Wires down).

The Professor In Society.

He signed himself Professor Blank. He had a wise I-know-much-more-than-I-can tell air. He spoke with deliberation and precision. He was a king bee (this expression is not strictly scientific) among very young people. He was the type of the man who is very much satisfied with himself at all times and under all circumstances. He styled himself, and really thought himself, an educator. His assurance was as limitless as his knowledge of men and the world was limited. Yet while he lived he drew a fair salary and when he died a marble slab was placed at his head with an epitaph eulogistic of his life and labors. Professor! What a wonderful amount of imbecility that word hides! It is a mantle that becomes the man schooma'am, the prize fighter, the fiddler and the horse trainer, equally well. A man with no personal distinction, either mental or physical seizes upon the first title that comes his way and wears it like an imitation diamond in his shirt front, that it may be seen of all men, no doubt hoping that some may not discover the fraud, and if the imitation brilliant should be lost, he is nothing out. There are men who have never seen army service either in war or peace, whose friends have given them the title of colonel and who are so pleased with the addition that they never forget it in introducing themselves to a stranger and never sign their names without this one distinguishing feature. Is it strange, then, that a brave man who has earned a title of honor does not care for it? It is strange that the great scholar whose researches into hidden things has earned him the right to use various titles, never voluntarily uses them? It is the fool whose empty head rings with the echo of his own vanity that steals the badges of learning and wears them without a blush of shame. The justice of the peace as well as the justice of the supreme court responds to the title "judge," but so much more numerous are the justices of the peace, that the bare title carries no honor with it. When a man deserves a title he does not care for it; the achievement is sufficient to satisfy his ambition. The great man is modest, but the man of littleness would strut in borrowed garments.

Grants By Congress to Expositions.

There is something radically wrong in congress in making appropriations for expositions, and it is high time to revise it. At the recent session three or four exhibitions were seeking appropriations and the economists of congress thought it was necessary to put on the brakes; a most praiseworthy determination, but its results were peculiar, to say the least. Five millions of dollars were appropriated for the St. Louis exposition of 1903, which is to commemorate the centennial of the Louisiana purchase, but the quarter of a million modestly asked for by Charleston, to aid in an exhibition the cotton states are organizing, was refused. If any attempt had been made to distinguish between a national and a local exhibition, there might have been some reason for the discrimination, but being put on the ground of economy, the excuse is simply ridiculous. At one time congress was very cautious in making appropriations for enterprises of this kind. The celebration of the centennial of independence in 1876 was a national affair if any could be, and yet it was with great difficulty that congress was persuaded to make a small loan to the Philadelphia exhibition, which was repaid out of receipts, dollar for dollar. Five thousand of the public funds has advanced so rapidly since that time that many expositions have been organized largely at the expense of the United States. The request of the managers of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo for a loan was also refused. It will make no difference to them, however, for they will go ahead just the same as though congress acceded to their request. As a matter of fact the states of the North and West are able to take care of themselves. The Southern States are trying hard to do so, but under a heavy weight of social and economical burdens, inherited from a past generation, they are entitled not only to sympathy and encouragement, but to active aid. In the exhibition at Charleston an effort is to be made for advancement in industrial and commercial education, that certainly ought to have been helped, and its refusal is a mark of narrowness unworthy of our congress and an exhibition of petty prejudice that has no place in our country at the present time.

CHICAGO'S ELECTION.

The citizens of Chicago are now in the midst of a decidedly warm and exciting municipal campaign. Meetings are being held nightly, at which the candidates abuse each other, and the party newspapers are throwing mud with the old-time zest. The election will turn largely upon the issue of of street railway franchises. Mayor Harrison, who is the Democratic candidate and is standing for a third election, is making his fight upon this platform:

"In the interest of the general public we demand an early settlement of the street railway franchise question. Pending the achievement of municipal ownership, we believe that no franchise for street railways shall be granted or extended for a longer period than twenty years; and then only with provisions for a fair compensation, based upon a percentage of gross receipts, for a reduction of fare during crowded hours of the day, for a betterment of conditions in the accommodation of the public, for the acquisition of the lines by the municipality at the end of the grant, and for an express waiver by the traction companies of all supposed rights under the so-called 99-year act."

Judge Haney, the Republican candidate, will represent more particularly the interests of the traction companies, which were the determining factor, according to the independent Chicago Record, in securing him the nomination. Mayor Harrison's two administrations have been of a "wide-open" character, and he is encountering bitter opposition on that score; but his position in favor of street railway control, looking toward municipal ownership, is believed to make his re-election certain. The city Democratic platform also declares in favor of municipal gas and electric lighting and the referendum. It is worthy of note that the fight is being conducted almost exclusively upon the local issues and that federal politics cut but little figure.

PUBLIC CONTRACT WAGES.

The court of appeals of the state of New York has made a decision in regard to what is known in that state as the prevailing rate of wages law, or the labor law of 1899, that is of great importance both there and wherever similar laws are in force. The court declared the law to be unconstitutional on the ground that freedom of contract is an essential liberty of the citizen. The facts of the case in which this decision was handed down are: William J. Rogers, a contractor with the city of New York for doing a certain street grading job, applied to Comptroller Coler for payment, and was refused on the ground that he had not complied with the condition of his contract which was inserted in compliance with the law of the state. This condition was that the wages to be paid by Rogers should be not less than the "prevailing rate," the contract to be void unless the contractor complied with the labor law of 1899 requiring that in all work for the municipal corporation laborers shall be paid on that scale. Rogers had done the work. There was no question of that. But it had come to the knowledge of the comptroller that he hal not paid the "prevailing rate" of wages. At the instance of a labor union, and in accordance with the law, payment was refused.

Rogers at once took the matter into the courts. He applied at a special term of the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to require the comptroller to issue his warrant for the money due. Judge Leventrit denied the application, but his action in the matter was reversed by the appellate division of this court in December, Judge Ingraham rendering the decision of the majority, holding that any construction of the labor law which would operate to prevent payment to a contractor for work performed would be unconstitutional. The case went to the court of last resort, which has rendered a judgment in which five of the seven judges concur. Both Judge O'Brien and Judge Landon presented opinions for this majority. The former holds that the law of 1899 is unconstitutional, invading rights of liberty and property belonging to all citizens in that it denies to the city and to the contractor the right to make an agreement with their employes concerning compensation. It also virtually confiscates all property rights of the contractor under his contract and operates to make acts and omissions penal which are, in fact, innocent and harmless.

Judge Landon, in his opinion, maintains that the power of the city government does not extend to the regulation of the wages which private persons shall pay for services, and that the contractor, in carrying out the contract, is exclusively engaged in his private business. The only ground upon which the city can interfere is his failure to render proper performance of the work. He declares that the state has no right to dictate what wages a contractor shall pay his workmen. If he furnishes the kind of work called for by the contract, it is of no more business concern to the state than to an individual whether he has furnished his workmen with tooth brushes or paid them extra wages. To deny an independent contractor the right to make such honest contracts with his fellowmen as they are willing to make with him is to deny him the equal protection of the laws.

Of course, this decision upsets many schemes of the labor unions for controlling the character of municipal contracts, beside this particular one regulating wages, and is very far-reaching.

SUICIDES IN PARIS.

The present winter has witnessed an incredible number of suicides in Paris for this time of year, and the Parisian press has been trying to find a cause for what is termed an epidemic. It has finally been agreed to lay it at the door of the general retrenchment in all industries that is said to have followed the exposition and to the fact that many provincials who found plenty to do in Paris last summer are now without means or employment, and are unable to return to their homes. A recent number of Figaro contained the account of no less than five suicides, which had been committed within twenty-four hours, most of them under particularly painful circumstances. The experience of Chicago after its World's fair would tend to confirm the theory that the suicides are due to the severe depression in many lines of industry which followed the close of the exposition.

Owing to the statistics recently published from the archives of the Palais de Justice and the Prefecture de Police, the subject is deemed worthy of immediate scientific investigation, as some say it is rapidly approaching the proportions of a national calamity. According to these statistics there were no less than 27,000 suicides registered throughout France in the five years ended Jan. 1, 1901. Strangling and hanging have accounted for no less than 12,500; the revolver was used in 3500 cases; suffocation by use of charcoal was employed in 2000; poison was used in 400 cases; 1000 persons threw themselves from fatal heights, usually upper story windows; drowning accounts for the self-inflicted death of 4500, while the remainder is said to have obtained death through various "ingenious means."

Where to place Hobson, he of the Merrimac fame, is a question that is bothering the navy department. Constructor Hobson has been on a sick leave of absence for nearly six months and will return to his duties April 1. Since he applied for sick leave he has been advanced ten numbers in the construction corps, and now ranks fourth among the officers of that department and has been practically jumped above any job that he can fill. There are few assignments worthy of a constructor of the rank of captain, and when it is taken into consideration that Hobson has had practically little experience at navy yards, it is especially difficult to find a place for him. His rank entitles him to a position in charge of the construction work at a big navy yard, but his youth and inexperience make it a question as to whether it would be wise to give him such a responsible post. Then, again, there is no vacancy for him of this kind. If Hobson had been in the line and had received the same reward given to him in the construction corps it would have been equivalent to a jump of almost 500 numbers. As it is now, he goes over 212 lieutenants, 170 lieutenant commanders, 112 commanders to the bottom of the list of captains. In the next issue of the Naval Register he will be placed between Constructor Linnard and Woodward. Capt. Hobson is still quite young, being only 31 years of age. It has not been determined yet what duty will be selected for him.

Many successful men have borne testimony to the efficacy of newspaper advertising in the exploitation of medical food, patented and other articles, all manufacturers of such commodities agreeing that without the liberal use of newspaper space the measure of success which they achieved would have been impossible. That the same mediums of publicity are equally important to merchants and to others whose business is confined to a community or section has been proved by the practical experience of thousands. For example, Mack & Co., of Ann Arbor, who started with a small stock of dry goods, have built up the largest trade in general merchandise in Southern Michigan, and the manager has declared that the chief element in the success of his firm has been a larger use of newspaper space than has been employed by any rival establishment.

The elevation of Theodore Roosevelt to the vice presidency will not be the means of putting him on the shelf, as is very frequently the case of those who have been elected to that office; that is, if he and his friends can help it. He has several historical facts to face, if he has aspirations for the president's chair. Only three vice presidents have ever been elected president, Adams, Jefferson and Van Buren, and the last promotion was in 1832, nearly seventy years ago. No vice president, succeeding to the presidency through the death of the chief magistrate, has ever been nominated for president. However, the friends of Roosevelt look upon his as a record-breaker and, while they are not saying much as yet, have their minds fixed on his nomination in 1904 as the successor to President McKinley.

Electricity came to the front as a most effective weapon of warfare at Edgewater, N. J., last week. The authorities set a crew of men at work tearing up some track that the city claimed was illegally laid. When they started to rip up the track, a lineman of the railroad company threw a wire over the trolley wire above and connected it with the rails. The electric current sent the workmen flying in all directions and work was not resumed until the lineman was arrested and the wire removed. There are great possibilities in eletricity where it can be used to advantage.

According to the official announcement of the big steel combination the capital stock aggregates $1,190,000,000, divided into bonds, preferred and common stock. To earn 6 per cent on the common stock, 7 per cent on the preferred stock and 5 per cent on the bonds will require an annual profit of $72,250,000. It is possible that this amount may be earned. It is probable that it will be, for with practically complete controle of the situation any amount of money may be taken from the people at will.

Government clerks are doing some clever juggling with the figures to show that the appropriations of the Fifty-sixth congress were not so enormous as has been predicted, and the aggregate will be considerably reduced by not including all those sums allowed but not yet available. The appropriations of the first session of the congress were $170,000,000. The best estimate of the second session is $730,000,000. That makes the total of the Fifty-sixth congress, $1,440,000,000. Quite a bunch of money to be put in circulation.

The scare lest not enough sailors could be had to man the ships of the navy is proving groundless. Recruit are coming into the Brooklyn navy yard from all parts of the country. Many of them are landsmen, however, who have never even sailed on a ship. To train them the navy department has a whole fleet of practice vessels: The Prairie, the Dixie, the Lancaster, the Monongahela, the Buffalo and the historic old Hartford.

The old pastime of fox hunting in the South seems to have given place to negro chasing. The spectacle of from a dozen to 200 men with hounds scampering over the country in pursuit of a black man is of almost daily occurrence. The vogue is not confined to any particular season of the year. The differences lies in the fact that the dogs are not given any chance at him when he is caught.

The appellate court of Chicago has set aside a motion for a new trial of a case, made on the ground that when the first trial was in progress, the judge fell asleep during the speech of the learned counsel. The dozing judge seems to have been in contempt of his court, however, and he might at least set matters right by fining himself.

The same party is still in power in Illinois, but the new governor has received 4065 applications for office since his inauguration two months ago, and 35,759 letters in connection with them. He has had to set apart one large room in the executive mansion exclusively as a storeroom for the written appeals of the place-hunters.

The Herald extends congratulations to the people of Superior on being promised $50,000 by Andrew Canegie for the erection of a public library building. This sum will provide an excellent building for the city across the bay. The head of the lakes will ever hold Mr. Carnegie in grateful remembrance for his generous public spirit.

Now the dressmakers are to have a trust. At first thought the male fraternity might be inclined to congratulate itself that dresses are not included in their wardrobe, but the thought of having to pay for the dresses spoils the dream.

Those who are laughing at the Count de Castellane because he says he cannot live on $250,000 a year should remember that he has tried it and failed, while they have not even tried it.

Doctors do not advertise and the result is that the proprietary medicine manufacturers, who extensively advertise are rapidly becoming the poor man's physicians.

The people of Minnesota should let the legislature understand that a primary election law must be passed at this session.

Perhaps Chicago can now dispose of ing them down the lakes to Buffalo. them down the lakes to Buffalo.

The strike of the "white rats" is over and they may once more be seen in their accustomed holes. The rats won.

When the ice is good says the Detroit News, the world and the flesh can cut circles around the devil.

The time for the expiration of the ground hog's influence on the weather is close at hand.

Indications point to an early spring.

A Song For March.

Sing ho! sing ho, for the sleet and snow!
For the stormy March and the winds that blow
From north and south, now high, now low,
Or chill or warm!
Oh, March is the month of months for me:
Its south winds set old winter free,
And tell of the springtime soon to be,
With all its charm.

Sing ho, for March on the sea's bleak shore,
Where the bracing breezes evermore
Blow up from the ocean bearing before,
The salty spray!
Sing ho, for March among the hills!
Melting snows filling the ice-rimmed rills,
Streams rushing madly past meadows and mills
Day after day.

Sing ho, for the roughest month of all,
When shrill o'er the tempest sounds the call
Of the crow from woodland tree-top tall,
Telling of spring!
And ho, for the waning winter days,
When the lingering north winds cold delays
April's coming, and chills the sun's red rays!
Oh, March is king!
—FRANK FARRINGTON, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

A Base Slander.

Portland, Ore., Telegram: Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, was turned out of the senate none too soon. In a speech yesterday he said it "was well known that 99 per cent of the accidents on railroads were due to the carelessness and negligence of employes. They were a careless, brave, reckless lot of men, many of whom would not take the ordinary precautions against accidents supplied by the railroad companies." A baser and more libellous calumny was never uttered in the American congress. It is a wonder that the slanderer was not hissed out of hearing. It is very rarely that one out of the tens of thousands of American railroad employes are either "reckless" or "careless," in innumerable instances they have sacrificed their lives to protect those of passengers. There are no braver, more conscientious, faithful and deserving an army of workers in the world than the train crews on American railways, and none who less deserve this unwarranted reproach.

Too Great a Strain.

Detroit Free Press: Perhaps the president felt that he was not physically equal to the job of handling an extra session of congress and prying Secretary Gage out of the cabinet at the same time.

Loss to the Trusts.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It is to be regretted that Mr. Griggs should be compelled by the small rewards of his office to retire and take up private practice once more.

Awe-Inspiring, in Fact.

St. Louis Republic: With a $1,100,000,000 Steel Trust at the head of the monopoly procession, the second McKinley inaugural parade should be decidedly impressive.

A Reasonable Inference.

Minneapolis Times: Surely Aguinaldo is dead or we would have heard something from him about the preposterous civil government movement now in progress.

Wants Some Evidence.

Memphis Commercial Appeal: What evidence is there that Admiral Sampson is a gentleman? Certainly his recent record does not encourage the idea.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

A POWERFUL TRIBUNAL.

Before a novel can be added to the shelves of the Boston Public Library it must be read and approved by the "fiction committee," appointed to sit in judgment on the output of the publishers.

This committee recently made a report to the board of trustees which reveals that a long list of novels has been excluded from the library during the last two years. Occasionally we see a note of the fact that some library—usually the Boston public library—has refused admittance to a novel, but these notes have been so rare that one might well have assumed that such refusals were almost, if not quite, as rare.

This report of the Boston committee, however, according to the Louisville Courier-Journal shows such to be a surprising mistake. Instead of only an occasional novel, a large proportion of the novels published in the last two years have been condemned by the committee and barred out of the library. Indeed, as one looks over the tabooed list he finds it a long one, including many of the novels which we have been reading without a suspicion that they should be quarantined.

The committee does not stop at listing the books which it has rejected, but in some instances it gives its reasons for rejecting them. Thus we are told that "To Have and to Hold" makes a good beginning, but sadly wobbles before it ends. The committee seems especially dissatisfied with the distribution of the agony. The story "would have been much stronger," we are told, "and would have kept much more of its early dignity if some of the agony had been reserved for another occasion." From which it will be seen that books are excluded by the committee not only because they may be considered morally objectionable, but also because they may not in every respect comply with the canons of art that may happen to be held by the committee. Which is another revelation that will surprise the public.

"Eleanor" is blackballed because it is "full of uncertain notes," "comes out of an unsettled mind," and is "not good for girls."

"The Soft Side" shares the same fate because "Mr. James' recent work has dealt with an unworthy society, the class which makes one constantly doubtful of their intentions to fill their moral contracts and obligations. They are people one gains nothing by knowing, and one feels disgust at the waste of so much literary skill, while admiring the ability which makes the characters themselves show forth their serdid quality."

As rear as we can make out, therefore, novels are placed under ban by this Boston tribunal—

If they show indications of "unsettled mind" in the author;

If they are regarded as "not good for girls;"

If they are artistically unskillful;

If, though artistically skillful, they introduce us to "people one gains nothing by knowing."

All of which would indicate that when a novel is published the patrons of this particular library must be exceedingly unsettled in their own minds whether they are to have a chance to secure it through the library, or must rely on their ability to borrow a copy from a neighbor.

POLISHED TO A POINT.

Detroit Journal: "He is evidently a man with the bark on."

"Why, evidently?"

"Well, for one thing, he goes about so much with his coat off."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I notice that Justice Brewer says our gravest doubts are often the effect of a disordered liver."

"Ah, I see. When in doubt take a liver pill."

Puck: Mrs. Lowerton—But the rich enjoy so many luxuries!

Lowerton—Some do; others merely have them.

Chicago Record: "I suppose you sometimes find it a trifle lonely out in your suburb?"

"Lonely! Why, we all run to the window when a dog goes by."

Detroit Free Press: Miss Swansdown has never listened to a sermon in her life.

"I thought she was a regular attendant at church."

"She is. But she has always belonged to the choir."

Philadelphia Press: Borroughs—Hello, Markley, given up anything for Lent?

Markley—Well, yes. I've given up all hope of ever getting the fiver I lent you last year.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "Do you think that he perceives the fate that awaits him?" Mr. Dukane asked.

"Yes, I think he must be able to read the typewriting on the wall by this time," replied Mr. Gaswell.

Chicago Tribune: First Theater Patron—What a robust and magnificent amazon she makes!

Second Theater Patron (who knows her)—Yes, but she's breaking her heart because they won't let her play little boy parts.

Detroit Journal: "Here," sang out the Express Bullet, as it entered the caribou's anatomy, "is where I get into the game!"

Philadelphia Bulletin: "What do you think, Clarice went out and sang at an entertainment in a private insane asylum."

"Did she say whether they showed their insanity much?"

"Oh, yes; they encored her three times."

IT BEATS HEROD.

"Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad," says the United States investor, discussing the new steel combine. "The scheme out-Herods Herod. It represents an exaggeration of everything that was bad in the industrial trusts already established; and the result is that all who had previously made up their minds that the financial interests of the country would suffer heavily from the trust movement, are now doubly convinced of the fact.

"In short, the view of 'the street' seems to take of the latest trust is that it represents the very delirium of insanity. It is feared by those interested in the stock market that it practically marks the culmination of the boom in stocks.

"Can anyone perdict what would happen to the financial structure of the entire world if the credit of a $1,100,000,000 corporation should become impaired? That is the first question that arises in connection with this new steel combine. It is a question which no one can answer fully, but it is not necessary that it should be answered fully. While no one could begin to estimate the effect of such an occurrence, there can be no doubt that the effect would be appalling.

"That is why financial interests generally are today in a state of inward trepidation on account of the formation of the United States Consolidated Steel company. We fancy that most persons will agree with us that this great deal is the worst menace that has even been thrust in the path of industrial progress in the United States.

"The most cursory examination of the situation shows very clearly that this new combine is a mere expedient, a makeshift that has been resorted to for the purpose of undoing the mistakes of the past. In recent years there have been numerous consolidations in the steel industry. When the first of these was brought about it was accompanied by an excessive watering of capitalization, a procedure which has been adhered to right up to the end. A certain number of these combines have been united into a new combine, but none of the water has been squeezed out. On the contrary, a vast amount of new water has been added.

"If the steel industry can demonstrate its ability in the next few years to pay 7 per cent, capital will flow into it in large amounts. This capital will find a $1,100,000,000 corporation in the field, and if this cannot be met in any other way, we may be pretty sure the new capital will mass itself in a gigantic aggregation in order to fight it. The weakness of the new United States Consolidated Steel company will consist in the fact that its competitors will be more legitimately capitalized than itself."

A Novel Store.

R. J. Norton, a grocer of Marion, Ind., is running his store "as Christ would run it," and bids fair to run all his competitors out of business. He sells strictly for cash, refuses to deliver any goods at the houses of customers, displays the cost mark on every article and thus shows exactly what profit he is making. He refuses to sell tobacco, cigars or any preparations that have cider, brandy or other liquors in them. He carries on a soup house for the poor with his grocery business, and sells all goods there at actual cost.

Getting Used to Burden.

Indianapolis News: On the whole, the country takes the incorporation of a billion-dollar trust rather calmly. It is not turned out in the street yet.

What Puzzles Young America.

Boston Transcript: It is a puzzle to the modern youth how so many old duffers managed to get along in the world without the knowledge of things in general possessed by the modern youth.

A Downright Shame.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Gunner Morgan discreetly refuses to be interviewed, but his wife, at home in Erie, does not hesitate to say that Admiral Sampson's treatment of her husband is a shame. She told of her husband's studious habits. "He has worked hard for this promotion and I believe that he will win," she said. Good for Mrs. Morgan!

Vast Military Expenditures.

Philadelphia Ledger: Our statesmen and publicists have long boasted, and with truth, of the moderate numbers and the great efficiency of our regular army, and have triumphantly compared it with that of the enormous standing armies of the old world, which have laid upon the people such heavy, crushing loads of taxes. But now, says Senator Hale, who knows whereof he speaks, the military expenses of the United States are nearly double that of any country on the face of the earth. As we extend our territorial boundaries by force of arms the expense must, necessarily, inevitably increase.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Chronicle: Lyman Abbott, a professional Christian, says that the barbarian dog has no right in the manger where the Anglo-Saxon ox wants to feed. It is this sort of Christianity that has made so large a portion of the Christian world infidel.

Chicago News: Cardinal Vaughan in his pastoral deplores the strong anti-Catholic oath King Edward will be compelled to take at his coronation. The language of the oath in this respect is archaic and mediaeval, but as the king business itself is aylso of that character there is at least a harmony between the two.

Indianapolis Journal: The falling off of the attendance upon the leading theological seminaries in the country has caused some discussion f late with a view f ascertaining the cause. One of the causes is that all of the leading theological schools have raised the standard of admission and have so changed the course of study that men of inferior ability cannot keep up with the classes. Last year Yale dismissed four students against whose moral and religious characters no objection could be raised, simply because they lacked the intellectual ability to make them successful in the ministry, yet the four men were graduates from colleges.

Boston Transcript: Most persons will agree with Rev. Dr. Lorimer that it is not wicked to be wealthy, but time was when the weight of opinion was quite to the contrary. Some of us can remember when the "needle" mentioned in the scripture was believed to be a cambric needle, with an eye so little to make it impossible for even a baby camel to squeeze through it, or even to get its nose into it. But in process of time, as wealth accumulated among the church-goers, it was discovered that the needle was only the name of the entrance to a camel fold, and that it was a matter of difficulty perhaps for the camel to get through it, but get through it he could and did.

New York Evening Post: Presbyterian creed revision is now assured, though its precise form is still in controversy. One section of the committee appointed to report on the matter to the next general assembly desires to amend some of the objectionable articles of the Westminster confession, while the other members prefer to add to the old symbol a kind of "declatory statement." The latter is, we believe, the plan followed in one of the Presbyterian denominations of Scotland. It amounts, of course, to asserting that the creed, or at least that part of it which is a stone of stumbling, is to be taken to a non-natural sense. But the main thing is to devise a way of relieving troubled consciences. The church does not want to go on losing ministers who revolt at a hard-and-fast subscription; neither does it wish to abandon any part of the faith once delivered to the saints. In reality, the discussion which has already been had has cleared the air. It has made it generally unuerstood that no clergyman is bound by ...ipsissima verba of the Westminster confession. So the exact style of the compromise finally to be adopted does not greatly matter.

Of Course.

Chicago Times-Herald: An Ohio man has been selected to succeed Mr. Vanderlip as assistant secretary of the treasury.

Like Dog Tray.

Detroit Free Press: The Cuban constitution, on the other hand, is supposed to follow Mr. McKinley.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

All Kinds of Hats for all Kinds of Heads.

All Kinds of Shapes for all Kinds of Money.

OFFICE OF
C. W. ERICSON,
Reliable Clothier,
219 Superior Street West.

Duluth Minn., March 10, 1901.

"BELATED CUSTOMER:"

Replying to your query, we beg to assure you that our **discount sale on all Overcoats** still continues; but "you'll have to hurry" if you wish for an elaborate selection, if the sales volume of the last week keeps up.

Yes; the profit on our Overcoat stock during sale is virtually handed back to the purchasers.

We note what you say about the weather prospect and agree that there is a long, cold journey yet before balmy days.

Below please note our price transformation.

Very Respectfully,

C. W. ERICSON,

Superb Values at_____$30, $25, $20, $15, $12, $10, $8.00.
Now Magnificent at____$24, $20, $16, $12, $9.60, $8, $6.40.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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Monday and Tuesday..... Mar. 11 and 12

Liebler & Co.'s immense production of Hall Caine's Powerful Play,

The ..... Christian

The end of the century's most remarkable Dramatic Triumph. 50 people, 2 carloads of scenery. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1.00 and $1.50; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c. Curtain at 8 sharp.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.

Leland T. Powers
Impersonations of Characters in
Cyrano de Bergerac
on Wednesday Evening, March 13.

Tickets 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9:00 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.
W. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.
EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.
NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES
Three hours of Solid Laughter.

AN ARCH ENEMY

Dr. Cleland Discusses "The Church and the Saloon."

No Two Institutions on Earth So Widely Apart.

Well Being of Church Demands Crushing of Saloon."

Dr. T. H. Cleland preached yesterday evening at the First Presbyterian church on "The Church and the Saloon," it being the third sermon in the series, "Allies and Hinderances to the Church." He chose as his text II Corinthians, vi, 14-15: "Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness. And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel?"

"There are no two institutions on earth that are wider apart than the church and the saloon," he said. "They are the very antipodes of society. The church of God seeks to lift men up to noblest manhood, to train the children in the house for the service of the Master; the saloon to drag man down till he has lost the last trace of his manhood and come to absolute bestiality. The church seeks to save men's souls; the saloon to drag drunkards down to a hell on earth and a hell beyond. They are so widely apart that they both cannot live on this earth and prosper. God has provided for the church, so that they may not only be saved, but may themselves save others, and the mission of the church is to wage perpetual warfare on the saloon. Cato finished every speech he made in the Roman senate with "Carthago delenda est," "Carthage must be destroyed," and every Christian should use the same words in regard to the saloon.

"But the question arises, whether we, as a people of God, are doing enough to suppress this great evil. Some say 'yes,' that we preach the gospel every Sabbath. However, our efforts must be directed against some specific evil, and like Paul who, when any evil was found, drove it out, so must we the saloon.

"To reform a man from drunkenness is not saving him, but you cannot save him until he is reformed. The reason why the church must take up this thing is that so many church members have complicity in it. Although there are no Christians who are saloonkeepers, there are professing Christians who are on the bonds of saloonkeepers, who rent them buildings, and who, when the mayor does try to institute a reform, go to him and ask him to tolerate the evil as it helps trade.

"An agitation has arisen in France, Germany, Russia, and even Spain, over the fact of the excessive liquor drinking that is going on in those countries, and the time has come when we can afford to be in the lead.

"The saloon is the enemy of the home. It is called the poor man's club, a place where he can find homelike surroundings after he has finished a hard day's work, a place where he can find rest and companions. But why is the home so meager of the supplies of comfort which it might have? Did not the money go into the till of the saloonkeeper? My sympathies cannot go to the drinking man when I think of the wife and children at home in the chilly, scantily furnished room. I am heartily in favor of any place where the man can go and find good surroundings, but have we not the Y. M. C. A., the Bethel and other places, and yet the man prefers the saloon. Therefore, the saloon is an enemy of the home.

"The saloon, as an institution, is a law-breaker. The shame of this nation is its lawlessness. The mobs, the burnings and the hangings that have been spread over the land have been fostered by the saloon, and the sober men and women should say that Mrs. Nation, although she is giving the saloon men a taste of their own medicine, ought not to be endorsed. We should not meet violence with violence. And if the saloons break the 11 o'clock and Sunday closing law, they will disrespect all laws. But you may ask, what is the use of the 11 o'clock law? Had there been no reason for it, none would have been made. Had the saloon in the West hotel in Minneapolis been closed in accordance with the laws, young Day would not now lie dead and poor Hamilton be wasting his life away in a murderer's cell.

"The saloon is the parent of crime of all kinds, the headquarters of vice, a place where criminals collect, the place where a detective visits first in starch of a thief; where gambling and prostitution, particularly the latter, are fostered. A letter recently fell into my hands, written by a young girl, a musician. She had been written to by a woman who offered her an engagement with a palm garden band, and she innocently thought that it was a proper organization for a young girl to enter. She had to be told that the palm garden was a saloon. Think what might have happened had she come to this city with no more money than her railroad fare.

"Then the saloon imperils the government and controls politics in the country. No democratic institutions can exist in purity while the saloon goes on. The brewers say, 'We have millions of dollars in the business, 500,000 men are engaged in it, and we can control millions of votes.' What chance is there for good government with this state of affairs?

"The saloon destroys souls. We are not thinking of older men who have formed the drink habit, but of the young men who are being led into it. Recently in three Eastern cities it was found that three times as many young men were in the saloons as were in all the churches during the evening. This should make every father in the land rise up in arms against the saloon.

"But what can we do about it? Increase the number of total abstainers. Had Hamilton never acquired the craving through drinking by a doctor's orders, he would not be where he is. And then abstinence from a charitable point of view: 'If eating meat maketh my brother to offend, then will I eat no meat while the world standeth.' Each one must do what he can. We must unite—put aside personal preferences and do what is reasonable. Let your influence be felt by the authorities, express your convictions because it is done by the other side. In the century that is to come shall we not put down that evil, that God-defying wickedness, and say that the saloon as an institution must go?

"The cry of myriads as of one,
The voiceless silence of despair
Is eloquent with awful prayer.
Oh, by the love that loved us all,
Wake heart and mind to hear their cry,
Help us to help them lest we die!'"

FEWER MEN.

Steel Trust Will Cut Thousands Out of Employment.

Thought the public generally may think it has quite an active interest in the iron and steel combination that Morgan and others are conspiring to put through, there is a large army of men in this country that is watching proceedings with an interest that is lively indeed.

These are the employes of the companies that are supposed to be going into the big combine. If all "merger" talk has effect, it means that thousands upon thousands of men, office workers, and laborers —but especially the former, will be thrown out of work. Many of them have grown gray in the service of smaller concerns that have been absorbed into some of the smaller trusts, now to be combined into one large one. Many of them have worked faithfully and until this rude shock came they imagined they were getting along well and were in line for promotion. By thousands, if the deal goes through, they will be pitched out into the world to struggle for positions again, and they will make it uncomfortable for their brothers in other lines, for office men ought to be pretty cheap after the steel trust gets through throwing them on the market.

There are nine large concerns going into the combine. It is said that each of these concerns has been maintaining offices in each of the principal cities of the country. So where there were nine offices in a city before the combine there will be but one, with no larger office force, after it. Not only that, but it will no longer be necessary to maintain offices in so many cities, so the number will be cut down to three. There will be offices only in New York, Pittsburg and Chicago. So there is a further reduction.

A Duluth man, who is in a position to know quite a good deal about the matter, says that it is estimated that from 5000 to 8000 office men will be thrown out of employment in Chicago alone, even though there is to be an office there. The strife for positions ought to be rather fierce until all these unemployed bookkeepers and clerks get located again.

Twice Proven.

From the Vindicator, Rutherfordtown, N. C.

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was relieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain. For sale at Boyce's drug store.

AMUSEMENTS.

MURRAY AND MACK.

Murray and Mack proved their popularity in Duluth by drawing a full house at the Lyceum, Saturday night where the laughable comedy "Shooting the Chutes" was on the boards. The play, as its name would indicate, was one of the usual wildly hilarious bursts of fun with which the comedians have always been connected, and like the others one may enter the theater at any time during the play and enjoy it without knowing what has gone before. The two well known comedians were the life of the whole thing, and were well supported by a troupe of clever and pretty chorus and dancing girls. The specialties were very good.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

Tonight and tomorrow night "The Christian" will be given at the Lyceum. The prediction of Liebler & Co. that "The Christian" as a play would eclipse "The Christian" as a book in popularity and public interest has been realized. The consensus of opinion is that the drama is better than the story. A novel is one thing, and a play founded on it is quite another; and, for dramatic purposes, may, very properly, be independent in its structure, so long as the integrity of the characters and the vital incidents of the story are maintained. Hall Caine exercised the liberty of the dramatist with his own story only to the extent absolutely necessary, and while in some features the play differs from the book such difference only tends to strengthen the situations and the effect, and does not detract from the value of the story.

LELAND T. POWERS.

Wednesday evening Leland T. Powers will appear at the First Methodist church in the Star lecture course presenting "Cyrano de Beregerac." The Toledo Blade said of one of Powers' impersonations:

"All the characters lived and breathed in Powers' hands, and they were as distinct and as clear-cut as though they had been taken by separate actors, instead of all being played by one man. Mr. Powers brought out in splendid manner the little shadows and side-lights of the characters he represented, and his elocution was perfected in every scene."

Going to Encampment.

Many Duluth people are figuring on attending the annual encampment of the department of Minnesota of the G. A. R., which will be held in St. Paul, Wednesday and Thursday. It is expected that 200 visitors will be there, including Gen. Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, the commander-in-chief. Among other important questions to come up will be that of abolishing the office of junior vice commander. Capt. Harries, of Caledonia, will probably advance from senior vice commander to succeed G. S. Ives, of St. Peter, as department commander.

Catarrh

Is a disease of the mucous membrane or inner lining of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels and other organs. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds irritating the delicate surfaces, and is promoted by scrofulous taints in the blood.

It is especially dangerous in persons having a predisposition to consumption.

In these and all other catarrhal cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla so thoroughly renovates the blood and restores strength that it permanently cures.

In fact, because of the character of the disease, and peculiar merit of the remedy, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only common sense treatment for catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's—be sure to get Hood's.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Body of Nels J. Egberg Found In Deserted Shack.

Evidently Dead a Month and Was Frozen Stiff.

The Deed Was Carefully Planned---Cause Is In Dout .

Sitting upright in the corner of a deserted shanty on Duluth Heights—a bullet through the head, the body frozen stiff—Nels J. Egberg, who has been missing for a month, was found yesterday afternoon. It was a clear case of suicide. He had tied both ends of a handkerchief to the trigger of his rifle, so as to form a loop hanging toward the floor. He then sat down in a corner, put a small board in the loop, put the muzzle of the rifle in his mouth, and pressed the board with his foot. The bullet passed through the brain and out the top of the head, lodging in the wall above.

The dead body has been in the deserted shanty for fully a month. It was discovered yesterday afternoon by a son of Policeman Robert Johnson. He and a companion were playing near the house, and young Johnson, pushing the door open, saw a man's leg. He telephoned police headquarters from Duluth Heights, and Detectives Troyer and Irvine went up. They found the man in the same position as the one in which he had killed himself a month ago, his hands frozen around the muzzle of the rifle in such a manner that the officers had great difficulty in releasing it.

Mr. Egberg was 38 years of age, lived at 115 West Fifth street, with a wife and 5-year-old child. He was employed as bartender in the saloon of his brother-in-law, A. W. Anderson, 102 West Superior street. On the evening of Feb. 7 he left home, saying that he was going out hunting. His wife suggested that he put on old clothes, but he said the suit he had on would do, and left the house, taking his 45-90 Winchester. He was later seen in a saloon on the Bowery, near the Seventh avenue west incline. When he left the saloon he was seemingly in good spirits and sober.

The supposition is that he went direct to the deserted shack and, after drinking some whisky from a flask found beside the body yesterday, he rigged up his suicide-machine and ended his life.

His arrangement of the gun indicated that the deed was well planned. The handkerchief loop hung down from the trigger, and the narrow board was through the loop, on the same principle as a board is used for foot power in operating a grindstone. The end of the board resting on the floor, was toward the body, and the foot resting on it, permitted the man to sit upright.

Mr. Egberg's most intimate friends are unable to understand why he should have killed himself, unless it was because of threatened poor health. He had always been of a cheerful and pleasant disposition, and even the night that he left home he did not seem to have changed much in this respect.

His friends, while unable to account for the suicide, say there is no question but that he took his own life. When he left home he had very little money, a watch, a key and a knife, and most of the money and all the other property with which he started out, were found on his body.

The funeral will be some time Wednesday afternoon, and the interment at London road cemetery.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Ask your druggist.

THE CURLING GAMES.

Graves-Manley Contest Games Being Played.

There were several games in the Graves-Manley agency contest at the curling rink on Saturday. These games will be pushed as rapidly as possibly, for the weather is liable to terminate curling at any time. The scores made were as follows:

W. B. Silvey,	Walter Brewer,
C. B. Woodruff,	E. R. Jacobi,
F. A. Day,	S. A. McPhail,
C. B. Woodruff,	A. M. Prick,
skip—17.	skip—14.
George W. Wells,	C. Tvedt,
Thomas Gibson,	C. Tvedt,
Geo. F. MacKenzie,	G. H. Letteau,
R. J. MacLeod,	S. L. Reichert,
skip—21.	skip—13.
Paul Sharvy,	R. R. Wells,
Paul Sharvy,	Capt. McLennan,
C. R. Ash,	C. F. West,
C. A. Duncan,	Alex MacRae,
skip—12.	skip—10.

In the flour contest the following game was played:

C. Paine,	S. H. Rothermel,
J. K. Persons,	M. H. Alworth,
E. A. Forsyth,	Ed Burg,
W. E. Magner,	F. A. Greene,
skip—20.	skip—6.

May Do Some Rowing.

There is a prospect of a revival of interest in rowing the coming summer. George Gibson will probably be here during the season and this will give the Duluth Boat club its old-time stroke, one of the best that ever sat in the stern seat in a boat. There will be a regatta on Lake Pepin, the coming summer and the Duluth Boat club has been invited to send a crew and the members of the club are anxious to do so. There has been no rowing here to speak of since the Spanish-American war, and it is time that it was resumed in the opinion of members of the club. The club has all the equipment necessary, and would like to see it in use.

We can decorate your home with

Wall Papers

Do you see the point?

H. A. HALL & CO.,

Decorators,

Tel. 534. 16 E. Superior St.

BEGINNING.

Spring Breaking Up Already Making Itself Evident.

With the warmer weather of the past few days a number of the smaller logging operators that have finished their winter contracts are beginning to break up camp and the woodsmen are coming back to the city in large numbers. The thaw has affected some of the ice roads, but most of the larger operators will hold out for a time longer. The loggers are generally well satisfied with the winter's work for the weather conditions have been excellent for hauling the greater part of the season. Wages have been good all winter and not so much trouble has been experienced in holding men as last winter.

Many of the woodsmen that are coming in from the camps that have closed down, are hiring out to pulpwood contractors, for as the winter season grows shorter some that are far behind in their contracts are making a big effort to catch up before the snow goes off and stops hauling. The pulpwood contractors must have men during the next few weeks and they are urgent in their demands on the employment agencies, the cry being to get men at almost any cost. Men are even being brought up into the Northwest from the Twin Cities and their fare paid out to the camps. Good axmen to cut spruce are receiving $35 a month.

As the pulpwood cutting industry will cease in about a month or six weeks longer, the men that come from a distance are receiving better wages than have been paid before this winter, including the railroad fare of $5 or $6 with the salary. The contractors are paying $1.25 a cord for 4-foot spruce wood.

An important sale made last week was that of the logging road of the Red Lake Transportation company is identical with the contracting firm of Halvorsen & Richards, of Minneapolis, which is constructing the Minnesota & International road from Bemidji to Koochiching, a road popularly known as the Brainerd & Northern extension of the Northern Pacific road.

The railroad purchased is a logging road built by the Halvorson & Richards company between Nebish, the headquarters, and Red Lake, where the company had a steamboat line across the lake to the Red river. The line is about fifteen miles and was constructed three years ago for the purpose of logging the Red Lake reservation for Shevlin, Carpenter & Co., and T. B. Walker, of the Twin Cities. The lumber companies have about 300,000,000 feet to log in the district and the contract with the road includes a yearly haul of 30,000,000 feet. Probably one-third of the timber has been taken out. It is not known whether the sale will carry with it the logging contracts. The road is to be delivered to the Northern Pacific company completed to the new line of the Minnesota and International road, which will mean the construction of an additional fifteen miles of new road this coming summer. The purchase of the logging road and its connections will give the Northern Pacific an outlet to Red Lake and into a heavily timbered district. The Halvorson Richard's company is now laying rails on the extension of the Northern Pacific and by the end of next summer will have about sixty miles of the new road built toward Koochiching.

Hall & Munson, a large Michigan lumber firm that has been logging some 75,000,000 feet of pine near Maple, Wis., are said to be making arrangements to bring the logs to the head of the lake to be sawed. If this is done a branch road about six miles long will be built to connect with the Northern Pacific.

The Soper Lumber company, of Chicago, is reported to have sold to Eddy & Glynn, of Saginaw, 60,000,000 feet of standing pine in Northern Wisconsin. Twenty million feet of timber was to have been logged this winter and banked on the Brule river. The Soper company's logs have been sawed at Scofield's mill in West Superior.

GETS A DONATION.

Andrew Carnegie Promises $50,000 to Superior.

Superior is the latest benefactor of Andrew Carnegie's generosity. He has promised to give that city $50,000 to build a library building if the city will provide a site and obligate itself to give $5000 a year to the support of the library. This will be done at once. The city is already using something over $5000 a year for library purposes so that providing the site is the only matter that must be attended to.

IN MICHIGAN.

Murray Bissel Will Run For Mayor of Escanaba.

Escanaba—Murray K. Bissell will run for mayor on the Republican ticket next month.

Lieut. L. W. Oliver is home from Cuba on a two months' furlough.

An open switch on the Northwestern road at Bark river caused a work train to collide with a carload of oats. Louis Anderson, who was in the car, had two ribs broken.

Houghton—The members of the Lake Superior Mining institute spent Friday morning in a visit to the Calumet and Hecla smelting works and Tamarack, Osceola and Quincy mills. The return to Houghton was made at noon and dinner taken at the Douglas house. Noon ended the sessions of the organization and the fore part of the afternoon, up to the time of the departure of most of the visitors at 3:25, was spent in the way suitable to each.

The department store of Isaac Miller, of Houghton, will soon open for business. The contractor, Paul F. P. Miller, of Houghton, who has had the work of remodelling the structure in hand, will complete the task in a few days and the furnishing of the stone will speedily begin. Already the fixtures handsome and up-to-date, are being installed by Mr. Miller's force of clerks.

Houghton people were startled about a quarter after 4 Saturday morning by an alarm of fire. The blaze was at Hurontown, where a vacant two-story house caught fire in some unknown manner. The flames were seen by a Hurontown resident, who turned in the alarm.

Negaunee—Plans are already being formulated for the erection of a business block here by the Barabe estate. This building will be situated on the site of the present grocery store of Joseph Barabe. All the brothers are said to be financially interested in the project and they are also said to intend putting up one of the finest buildings in the city.

Michigamme—Mike Latour, one of the best known men in Michigamme, passed away last week after an illness of five days. He worked Saturday, was taken ill Sunday and from that time until his death he sank rapidly. Pneumonia was the direct cause of his death.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Plat Commission Meeting.

To whom it may concern: There will be a meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county held at the office of the county surveyor, 613 Palladio building, Thursday, March 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., to examine plat of Fayal addition to Eveleth, situated in part of the sw¼ of sw¼, section 32, township 58, range 17.

CHARLES P. FRANK,
Secretary Plat Commission.

FOREIGNERS.

Sir Robert Hart Discusses Their Presence In China.

New York, March 11.—The March number of the Deutsche Revue contains an article by Sir Robert Hart on foreigners in China. "Foreigners in China, although their number continually increases," he says, "are not very numerous and can be divided into three general classes: Merchants, missionaries and officials. Merchants follow their calling in an orderly, regular and blameless manner, observing treaty stipulations and laws which have been made to enforce them. Neither in their general or individual behavior is there anything to arouse the enmity of the Chinese in whose midst they are. But, nevertheless the Chinese complain that foreign competition in China of coastal trade has ruined the junk owenrs and deprived them of large incomes which they formerly enjoyed.

"The missionaries are acknowledged to have done good in many ways and their medical health deserves great gratitude, buh the mero fact that the are bold enough to teach causes irritation and acceptance of their doctrines is still more dangerous, for while certain abuses which have crept in, for example, converts seeking their meetings for protection against the consequences of legal trespasses or to obtain the accleslastical influence for hteir own benefit as well as interference of the missionaries in the local administration are the cause of occasional trouble within their districts and the displeasure to the people and officials."

The article ends as follows: "In spite of the quite inexcusable action of the Pekin government in regard to the Boxers and the cruelties committed upon missionaries and their families in two or three provinces, it must not be forgotten that the viceroys of the other fifteen or sixteen maintained peace and order and did not permit any anti-foreign movements. This must not be overlooked in discussing how far the situation justifies the action of the powers in treating China without the limits of civilization. Everyone who admits the principle of Chinese philosophers that the power of right is great must supplement it by the other one that the right of power is also great. The most powerful states which are at the same time the most civilized ones have not only the right, but also the duty to enforce their will on others. But their action must be considerate, blameless and just in due proportion to their strength and civilization."

BALANCE IS LEFT.

Surplus In the Inaugural Fund at Washington.

Washington, March 11.—The expenses attendant upon the inauguration of President McKinley will be more than balanced by the receipts. The expenses aggregate in the neighborhood of $61,000. This sum does not include the amount, $14,000, expended for the erection of the reviewing stands. This item, however, as a substantial balance on the profit side, is reported by the chairman of the committee on reviewing stands.

To offset the cost of the celebration, the following tentative figures are at present available, sufficient to insure against a deficit: The receipts from the sale of ball tickets was somewhat less than $44,000. From the sale of concert tickets the exact sum of $14,483 was realized. From the sale of privileges to erect reviewing stands and the profit of controlling the stands erected and conducted by the committee within the Court of Honor, the aggregate, above all epenses of erecting and maintenance, is about $4000. The sale of the exclusive right to publish the inaugural programn netted $1025. The aggregate amount of these receipts is about $63,500, or about $1500 more than the amount expended by the committee.

While the sale of tickets for the inaugural ball was far short of what it was four years ago, the concerts were more largely attended. Only 310 complimentary tickets to the concerts were distributed, and nearly all of this number were present at the final concert, when nearly 15,000 persons attended.

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri has purchased the stand at the east front of the capitol on which President McKinley stood during the administration to him of the oath of office by Chief Justice Fuller, and the delivery of his inaugural address. Each piece of lumber in the stand was numbered as the structure was torn down. Representative Bartholdt will cause the stand to be rebuilt at St. Louis as one of the exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Fair, and it is the understanding that President McKinley will deliver an address from it during the fair.

GRAIN APPEAL BOARDS.

Bill to Vest Appointment In the Commission.

St. Paul, March 11.—Representative Wilder, of Blue Earth, introduced a bill in the house on Saturday which proposes a change in the executive affairs of the state grain inspection department. At present the members of the Duluth and Minneapolis boards of appeals are appointed by the governor of the state. This, Mr. Wilder believes, has been the cause of inharmontious action by the two boards, and his bill delegates to the state railroad and warehouse commission this appointive power.

The author of the bill holds that the state grain inspection system should be uniform and that it can only be accomplished in such a manner as he has proposed.

The bill changes the regular fee of $1 for making grades, leaving this discretionary with the board.

SAVED BY A MALTESE CAT.

Family Has Narrow Escape From Being Burned.

Canal Dover, Ohio, March 11.—If it had not been for the family cat J. E. Graham, postmaster and merchant at Postboy, south of here, would have been burned to death. His escape was a narrow one and his stock and buildings were burned to the ground.

After locking up the building Mr. Graham and his family, who sleep over the storeroom, retired. The family cat, a large maltese, is allowed the freedom of the house at night. About 3 a. m. Mr. Graham was awakened by sharp raps on his face. Opening his eyes he was startled to find the maltese cat perched on his chest and striking him with her sheathed paws. Graham was about to push the animal off the bed when the odor of something burning came to him, and, opening the door into the next room, he was met by a volume of smoke which poured through the crevices of the floor from the room below. He hastily aroused the sleeping members of the family and assisted them down the burning stairway to the open air before the entire building burst into flames. The fire consumed building, merchandise and household goods entirely, all of which were only partially insured.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Crisp Store Comments: *Selling the most worthy goods at the fairest prices—that's the sole secret—the whole scheme and the key of our great success—and OUR ads are simply the news of store events—a consistent, straightforward telling of interesting FACTS—that are always lucrative reading to the thrifty.*

Carpet and Rug Estimates. Second Floor.

BRING THE SIZE of your rooms and let us give you figures on covering the floors—we can show you a large saving on every sort of Carpet or Rug. The best Carpet is the one that lasts longest and costs least. These two points, coupled with a third—beauty in colorings and designs—make an emphatic trio that is winning recognition for the leaders of this Carpet Store daily.

One lot of extra quality Tapestry Brussels Carpet, in new spring designs—special..... 47c

All-wool Ingrain Carpets—new spring patterns—the best value in the Northwest—not in short lengths, but as many yards as you want..... 50c

90c One lot extra quality high-pile Velvet—some with borders to match—splendid value—choice at 90c a yard.

Fine Body Brussels Carpet in light and medium colors—regular price $1.35; to close them out quickly, we will make special price..... $1.00

Fine Wilton Velvet Carpets—with or without borders—light and medium colors only—if they were dark colors, these goods would be $1.75 a yd, to close out all quickly, we say choice tomorrow.. $1.25

Lace Curtains and Draperies.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains—3 yards long—trimmed with lace and insertion to match—very desirable for chamber Curtains, at..... $1.59

Nottingham Lace Curtains—good styles and patterns—3 yds long—your choice at..... 68c

New Nottingham Curtains—many very pretty patterns—3½ yards long—splendid values at—per pair..... $1.25 and $1.48

First quality Swiss Muslins—30 inch, at..... 12½c

36-inch pretty patterns of Silkolines, best quality at..... 10c

1 lot of 6-foot opaque Window Shades—water colors — good rollers—ready to put up—first quality, at each..... 25c

Furniture Coverings of all Sorts—

In Oriental colors, and Persian designs—Tapestries, Cords and heavy fancy weaves—We are showing the most exclusive and varied line to be found in Duluth. Prices range for tomorrow from ..... $5.00 to 75c

Special lot Furniture Coverings, in new spring colors and patterns..... 75c

Extra quality 50-inch Tapestries—beautiful colors and handsome designs at.. $1.50

Women's New Skirts.

SECOND FLOOR.

Made of fine quality plaid back Skirtings—in handsome Gray and Blue mixtures—correct new cut; perfect hanging—deep hem—heavily stitched—regular value is $6.00—all lengths—our buyer got a special price on these, so we say tomorrow—each... $3.50

New Walking Skirts.

Of good Cheviots and Skirtings, in Blue and Gray mixtures—perfect hanging—strictly man-tailored—deep hem with rows of stitching—regular $4.00 Skirts—tomorrow—each $2.25

New Spring Percale Wrappers at—each..... 98c

Second Week of March White Goods Sale.

A SALE that grows greater as the days pass—and more of you know of its wonderful range of fabrics and prices—here, as usual, there is a more varied selection of fabrics and less to pay than at any other shop—thus:

Two cases English Long Cloth—Chamois finish, very soft, free from dressing, the 12½c cloth—for tomorrow at..... 10c

Irish Dimity — unusually fine and sheerd, 32 inch, at 15c

Persian Lawns..... 35c
India Lawns .....
Batiste Mulls .....
India Mulls .....

A special value at this special price—for graduation, confirmation and party dresses—tomorrow..... 35c

One case 36-inch Bleached Muslin—8c quality; tomorrow at—only..... 5c

Blankets—

50 pairs of Gray, Tan and White Cotton Blankets—heavily fleeced—the regular 85c Blankets—special to close out tomorrow at..... 57c

Bed Spreads—

Extra size—Marseilles patterns—free from all dressing—good values at $1.50—tomorrow at..... 98c

Table Damask—

15 pieces 72-inch Cream Table Damask, pure Irish Linen—free from all chemicals—regular $1 quality; tomorrow at..... 75c

70-inch full bleach Satin Table Damask—pure Irish linen—quality $1.25; tomorrow at.... 85c

SWEETHEART OF YOUTH.

Now Rogers Has Gone to Claim Her.

Huntingdon, Tenn., March 11.—The departure of Charles H. Rogers for California brings to light a remarkable story touching his early life. More than thirty years ago Mr. Rogers, who is now past 60, became engaged to Mrs. Mary L. Cain, but they drifted apart.

Receiving no tidings of the young lady, of Mrs. Mary L. Gregg, who proved to be dead. He remained true to his love, however, during the long years that have intervened, and constantly kept a portrait of her in his room.

Several days ago he received a letter from Pomona, Cal., bearing the signature of Mrs. Mary L. rGegg, who proved to be the sweetheart of his youth. She had married, but was now a widow, and quite wealthy. The letter rekindled the old flame in the breast of Mr. Rogers, and a brief correspondence culminated in an invitation to visit her in her California home. He is now en route to reclaim his long-lost love.

HE "LOOKED MEAN."

Queer Charge Made Against Georgia Man.

Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—Because he thought Charles Warbritton, of the Standard Telephone company, "looked mean" at him, E. E. Allen, of the Bell Telephone company, had Warbritton arrested yesterday. "That man would wait for me two or three times a week on the viaduct," said Allen. "He assaulted me with his shoulder one time. I firmly believe he would fight if a fellow was to anger him, and I am afraid of him."

Judge Broyles fined Warbritton $5 and costs for indulging in the "savage glance."

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

A DISASTROUS LOSS

Well Known Business Man of This City Loses One of His Valuables.

HIS NAME NOT MENTIONED

A well known business man of this city lost one of his valuables not over ten days ago. It was of vital importance. He could not eat without it; he could not sleep without it; work was no longer enjoyable and became neglected. His friends wondered why he did not enliven them as before with his jolly humor. He was losing flesh and energy; life was not worth living. Driven to desperation, he finally sent for the aid of the reliable detective, Cascarine. With this aid that which he had lost, which is Health, was soon recovered, and he is now able to enjoy both work and pleasure.

Loss of appetite is a serious thing. It is a sign of indigestion and a congested state of the bowels. Are you suffering from this loss? Don't, for your stomach's sake, let a day pass without obtaining relief. Your trouble may become chronic.

The best remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints is Cascarine. Save trouble by keeping this laxative tonic close at hand. Cascarine will not gripe the most delicate stomach. It tones up the system, purifies the blood, stimulates the liver, makes the bowels regular and drives all impurities from the system.

At all druggists. Price, per bottle, 50 cents. If your druggist hasn't it, ask him to get it for you of his jobber.

The manufacturers of Cascarine will send, free of charge, a little booklet which explains thoroughly the diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels, with instructions how to treat them.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

If you are suffering with piles, buy Red Cross Pile Cure. It cures every case. At all druggists, or sent direct for $1.

54 RED BOX BRANDS

SMOKE THE

New Improved Teller,

10 Cent Cigar.

It is One of Our Famous Brands.

Quality Guaranteed.

At All Dealers.

WINECKE AND DOERR'S CIGARS ARE GOOD CIGARS

54 RED BOX BRANDS

MARKET IS DEAD

Trading In Wheat on Duluth Board Ruled Dull.

No News From the Liverpool or Chicago Markets.

Telegraph Wires Prostrated By a Severe Snow Storm.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 11.—A severe storm, snow and hail storm having prostrated all the telegraph wires south and east of Duluth and St. Paul, there was no outside news to affect the wheat market here this morning, and the traders on the local board were left to their own resources. In the absence of any cable news or reports from Chicago, trading was naturally restricted and the market ruled dull throughout the morning.

May wheat opened ⅛c up at 76¼c on the Duluth board and fluctuated between 75⅞c and 76⅛c without any sales up to noon.

At 12:25 there was one trade at 76c, the only one of the morning. The close was at 75¾c, a decline of ¼c from Saturday.

Cash sales were 4000 bus at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Corn was ½c off and flax was off the same amount. Other coarse grains were unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅞c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 77⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75⅝c; to arrive, 74⅜c; May, 75¾c; July, 76⅜c. No. 2 northern, 67-70c. No. 3 spring, 63-65c. Oats, 26-25½c. Rye, 50¼c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax—Cash and to arrive, $1.58; May, $1.59; September, $1.15. Corn, 36½c; May, 38c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 37; corn, 76; oats, 13; rye, 8; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 34,229; corn, 61,296; oats, 7016; rye, 1073. Shipments—None.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY

No. 1 northern, 2000 bus	$0.74½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67½
No grade, 1 car	50

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth, Saturday, March 11, 1901:	
No. 1 hard	397,731
No. 1 northern	4,007,041
No. 2 nothern	1,116,593
No. 3 spring	86,064
No grade	143,461
Rejected	12,093
Special bin	1,797,719
Western	475,623
Wintor	59,961
Total	8,029,137
Increase	306,014
Year ago	13,011,691
Corn	4,622,551
Oats	1,648,839
Rye	327,357
Barley	74,917
Flax	326,389

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

St. Paul, March 11.—A Liverpool cable, which came around by way of San Francisco says wheat is unchanged and corn is ¼d higher. This has not caused any burning exciting among the fellows who have a few bushels or have sold a few belonging to some other fellow.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅜-½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼A	74¼A	.....	.....
High	76⅝	74⅝	.....	.....
Low	75⅝B	74¼	.....	.....
Close	75⅞B	74¼	.....	.....
July—				
Open	75¼-⅜	.....	.....	.....
High	75½	.....	.....	.....
Low	75¼-⅜	.....	.....	.....
Close	75⅜B	75¼-⅜	.....	.....

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 11.—Wheat has ranged between 73⅝@74¼c this morning. It closed at 74¼@74⅜c Saturday. Minneapolis and Duluth got 570 cars of wheat today, against 902 last year.

Minneapolis, March 11.—March wheat closed at 70¼c. May wheat opened at 74¼c, sold between 74⅜@74¼c and closed at 74¼c. July wheat opened at 75¼c, sold between 75½@75¾c and closed at 75¼c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report the outlet the past week the lightest of the season. Demand the first part of the week was very dull, but assumed a stronger tone towards the close. Farm horses and general purpose horses accumulated steadily, which resulted in an overstock in all branches of the market. Prices dropped fully $10 per head, and owing to the featureless condition of trade, there is little prospect of a recovery for a week. Valuest

Drafters, extra	$130@$160
Drafters, choice	100@ 125
Farm mares, extra	90@ 115
Farm mares, choice	75@ 90
Farm mares, common to good	45@ 65

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	25 @ 25
Creamery, choice tubs	19 @ 20
Dairies, fancy	15 @ 16
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14
Packing stock	11 @ 12

EGGS.

Fresh	15 @ 16
Storage	14

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	12½@ 13
Twins, full cream, Young America	11½@ 12
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @ 14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@ 13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primos	6 @ 6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
Fancy white clover	16 @ 17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	14 @ 15
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @ 14

PEAS AND BEANS

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14
Cocoanuts, per doz	75
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17
Brazils, per lb	14
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @ 8

FRUITS.

Apples, eating	4 50 @ 5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50 @ 4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25 @ 1 50
California lemons	3 25 @ 3 50
Bananas	1 25 @ 1 75
Messina lemons, per box	3 00 @ 3 75
Dates, Ford per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50 @ 3 65
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7 @ 7½
California navel oranges	2 50 @ 2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00 @ 9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50 @ 8 00

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50 @ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25 @ 5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @ 3 75

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	2 @ 3½

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, rutabagas	35 @ 40
Turnips, white	30 @ 40
Garlic, per lb	10
Beets	50 @ 60
Potatoes, per bus	40 @ 45
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @ 3 00
Radishes, doz	65 @ 75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75 @ 2 00
Wax beans	5 25 @ 5 50
Celery, California	50 @ 85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @ 1 60
Onions, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Carrots	45 @ 50
Oyster plant, per doz	50 @ 65
Horse radish, per lb	8
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @ 4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @ 4 00

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	10 @ 11
Turkeys	10 @ 10½
Ducks	10 @ 11
Geese	10 @ 11

MEATS.

Mutton	7
Lamb	8
Veal, good	9
Veal, fancy	9½
Beef, dressed	6½@ 7½
Hogs	7½
Pork loins	8½

BRAN AND SHORTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Corn, car lots, sacked	42
Oats, car lots, sacked	31
Hay, upland	13 50
Hay, timothy	15 50
Feed No. 1	16 50
Feed No. 2	17 00

George Rupley
Representing
WEARE COMMISSION CO.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions
Private Wires to all Markets.
310 Board of Trade. 306 West Superior Street

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,
208 West Superior St. (Spalding Hotel.)
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Local Stocks. Real Estate,
Fire Insurance, Investments.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
112 Exchange Bldg.

EDWARDS, WOOD & CO.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MPLS
A Manhattan Building, St. Paul.
3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis.
Duluth, Minn., 100 Torrey Bldg.

F. A. ROGERS & CO.
Incorporated.
Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in— { STOCKS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS
For Investment or Margin.
38 Wall Street, New York.
Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn. Rooms 209 and 208. Telephone 1139.
NEIL McLACHLAN, Manager.
DIRECT SPECIAL WESTERN UNION WIRE, giving Instantaneous and Continuous New York Quotations.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Per Share.			
Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines, market weaker at from 95 to par.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	225	150
Lolthead Drug Co	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co., 1st pfd	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in Real Estate, Commercial Paper, Mortgages, Loans and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
H. W. COFFIN,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Twins, full cream	11½@	12
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14 @	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	6 @	6½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
Fancy white clover	16 @	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	14 @	15
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14

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Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17	
Brazils, per lb	14	
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Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7 @	8

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Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7 @	7½
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Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00 @	3 25
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Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50 @	3 75

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	2 @	3½

VEGETABLES.

Turnips, rutabagas	35 @	40
Turnips, white	30 @	40
Garlic, per lb	10	
Beets	50 @	60
Potatoes, per bus	40 @	45
Parsley, per doz	35 @	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75 @	3 00
Radishes, doz	65 @	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75 @	2 00
Wax beans	5 25 @	5 50
Celery, California	50 @	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00 @	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25 @	1 60
Onions, per bus	1 50 @	1 60
Carrots	45 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	50 @	65
Horse radish, per lb	8	
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50 @	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00 @	4 00

DRESSED POULTRY.

Chickens	10 @	11
Turkeys	10 @	10½
Ducks	10 @	11
Geese	10 @	11

MEATS.

Mutton	7	
Lamb	8	
Veal, good	9	
Veal, fancy	9½	
Beef, dressed	6½@	7½
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	8½	

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Feed No. 1	16 50
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Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

BIG LOAN PLANNED

British War Expenditure Eats Into Domestic Capital.

Foreign Trade Returns Help to Smash Stock Prices.

New German State Loans Coming Upon the Market.

London, March 11.—Each successive week reveals more clearly the complete dependence of our security markets on foreign support. The truth is forcing itself upon our finances, that the government's war expenditure has so eaten into domestic capital, that, while moderate amounts are left awaiting investment, there is no margin to play with. What is perhaps an even more influential factor, the timidity of the home investing public is visibly increasing.

The chancellor of the exchequer's budget of public expenditures for the fiscal year beginning with April, and his scheme of provision for it, by taxes or loans, is one important factor in causing hesitation. The question of the new loan is particularly important. This loan will be for at least £50,000,000; but whether it will take the turn of a new issue of consols, or of a Transvaal imperial guarantee, cannot be settled until the pending report of experts on Transvaal finances. Just now, the best information available here indicates that the Transvaal could perfectly well bear the murden of a £40,000,000 loan with a substantial sinking fund provision.

The most unpleasant feature of this week's markets is the weakness of English railway shares. There are some special and local reasons for this arising from such adverse circumstances as the high price of coal and labor. But, as a more permanent consideration, the piling up of capital in the form of new securities is very much disliked. Recent dividends, too, have been so bad as to occasion in the market's bitter comment on the progress of American railway companies in the face of the deterioration of our own.

This week the foreign trade returns for February came in to help along the smash in railway and other stocks. The significance of these returns may be judged from the fact that the heavy decline which they show in exports is the first decrease, in that quarter, of any month since July, 1898. This showing has now forced the markets to recognize how easily the recent movement in exports was superficial—a result merely of high prices for commodities. American securities are the only really strong market here; yet they, too, are neglected by the English public.

The Statist bemoans the shortsightedness of English investors, and, after urging them to regard trans-Atlantic prospects less supiciously, it points out great improvements in the finances of our railroads, the revolution in the banking currency system, and concludes by maintaining that there is now no greater danger in investing in American railroads than in embarking in similar securities in Argentina or Canada, where, as in the United States, profits fluctuate widely with changing conditions of trade, and with larger or smaller crops.

One of the most important influences in favor of the markets—the cheapness of money at Paris—continues. In Germany, too, although trade is dull, financial enterprise is reviving. Taking advantage of this condition, new state loans are coming very rapidly upon the market. Bremen, Mannheim, Oldenburg, Dresden and Frankfort are the latest applicants, but, on the other hand, it is now reported that Germany is to lend £3,000,000 to Turkey.

The Manchester Guardian, discussing the question whether liquidation in the cotton market is finished, says that the immediate course of values depends on whether the Southern planter in the United States does or does not unload. If the South unloads, say a quarter of a million bales on all markets, then the decline must certainly go further. In the absence of such selling, the Guardian contends that New York bears must cover and cause a rebound in prices.

Great interest is taken here in the Daily Mail's story that the Johnson syndicate is ready to put $22,000,000 into London traction enterprises, with $15,000,000 devoted to the Baker street underground.

BURGLARY.

Six Men Loot Post Office and Residences at Toledo.

Toledo, Ohio, March 11.—Six men blew open the safe of the West Toledo postoffice this morning, wrecking the building beyond repair and securing about $700, part of which was in gold and paper money and the balance in stamps.

Residents of buildings adjoining on each side of the postoffice were awakened by the explosion, which was about 3 o'clock. Citizens who ran to the building were confronted by men with revolvers, who ordered them back into their houses or they would be shot. The explosion blew the outer door of the safe several feet away and blew the inner or small door through the roof. The men gathered up what they could, overlooking a small bag of pennies, then leaped into a two-seated carriage nearby and drove away at a gallop. Several residences in the neighborhood were also looted.

Is Found Insane.

Frank G. Brandt, the man who told a gauzy story Friday about having been assaulted, stabbed and robbed in the woods, was found insane at the examination in probate court Saturday afternoon, and was ordered sent to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. He was rational part of the time, but was dull and listless, and he seemed to have a fancy that someone intended to injure him. It was clear that he was insane and that the wounds he exhibited as proof of his having been held up were inflicted by himself.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUED BY A BLONDE

Selba F. Bonham Had a Dream That Came True.

Now Defendant In a Breach of Promise Suit.

He May Bring Counter Suit to Recover Presents.

Huntington, W. Va., March 11.—Society is excited over the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Margaret MacBetn against Selba F. Bonham. She claims $10,000 damages. Miss MacBeth is the daughter of well known people living in Bellevue, Ky., near Cincinnati, while Mr. Bonham is one of the most prominent young business men in this city. Mr. Bonham met Miss MacBeth for the first time a little more than three years ago while she was visiting friends in this city. Miss MacBeth, a handsome blonde of the tall and stately type, quickly vanquished the young West Virginian. During her visit here he was her almost constant companion. Any afternoon they might be seen driving behind Mr. Bonham's "flyers." It seems a case of love at first sight, but Miss MacBeth's visit came to an end and she returned to her "Old Kentucky Home."

Every day a letter told Miss MacBeth how impossible was existence in West Virginia to her sweetheart without her, while in turn Mr. Bonham received many notes. Right in the midst of the interesting courtship Mr. Bonham had a dream. Ordinarily a little thing of that sort wouldn't break an engagement, but in this instance the shadowy personage from dreamland told the young laundryman that he and the fair one of whom he was enamored would quarrel, the engagement would be broken, and finally she would sue him for breach of promise. Much disturbed, he wrote Miss MacBeth and narrated the fateful occurrence, and it in fact furnished amusement for them both and a theme for many letters for several months. The clouds were gathering, however, for, while Mr. Bonham was ardent and Miss MacBeth consented, it is said that this family opposed the match. The objection became strong. Bonham wrote and endeavored to explain, but Miss MacBeth asked that he explain in person.

This he was not willing to do, and matters went from bad to worse until finally the friendship was broken, and the girl sought the aid of the courts for protection.

W. H. Baker, one of the most prominent attorneys was consulted, and the next day the records of the circuit court of this county showed that the suit was brought.

It is probable that the trial will be had at the present term of the circuit court, and sensational developments are expected. The entire correspondence received by Miss MacBeth has been filed with her attorney, numbering more than 1000 letters.

It is expected that should Miss MacBeth follow out her intentions to push the suit against Mr. Bonham he will institute a counter proceeding to recover many handsome presents given her in the olden days, among them diamonds and other jewelry and a fine piano.

IT WAS TAME.

Opening of the Jury Trials Proves to Be Light.

The trial of jury cases in district court began this morning, but the opening was decidedly tame, and if proceedings keep up as they did this morning, the jurors will have to fall back on the criminal calendar to keep them busy.

Only one case was ready for trial this morning, and in that an absent witness suspended proceedings at 11 o'clock, so that an adjournment until 2 o'clock was necessary. This case was that of John Reswell against Karen Meier, involving three feet of land on the lake shore of Minnesota Point. The parties are owners of lot 26, block 1, Industrial division, the plaintiff owning the north half and the defendant the south half. It runs east from St. Croix avenue to the lake, and the plaintiff claims that through some misunderstanding about the boundary line the defendant is occupying three feet of his land. The jury is asked to straighten out the difficulty and let the parties know where the boundary is.

There being no other cases ready for trial owing to various causes, such as the absence of witnesses and the illness of attorneys or witnesses, the other rooms were idle this morning, and this afternoon, and the remaining jurors were excused until tomorrow morning.

The following call of cases has been made for tomorrow, and with the exception of 26, 59 and 62, which are held up for developments, they include all of the civil jury business: 66, 67, 74, 76, 77, 78, 81, 83, 84, 86, 55, 42, 51.

The Frey divorce case, which was started last Saturday, has been continued to next Saturday when the hearing will be resumed.

MASONIC TEMPLE GROCERY.
The way we sell goods
Tuesday's prices have their many inducements as shown in this list. What we want is a store full of buyers tomorrow, and you will get just what you want and at the right prices for the right kind of goods.
Granulated Sugar, per sack $5.75
23 lbs. Granulated Sugar $1.00
With cash order of $5.00 for other Groceries.
2 packages XXXX Coffee 25c
3 lbs new Pie Plant 25c
2 doz nice Oranges 25c
Fancy Oranges, per case $2.00
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz 16c
49-lb sack guaranteed Flour $1.00
Bulk Creamery Butter, per lb 20c
Fancy Dairy Butter, per lb 18c
Use both phones 199.
We take pride in our prompt delivery service.

ITASCA BIGGEST COUNTY

Minnesota's Immense County Is Declared Over Four Times as Large as the Whole State of Rhode Island.

Washington, March 11.—Droughts or wet weather, prosperity or hard times, Democracy or Republicanism, have not caused much of a change in the area of this country. All the departments around the census bureau show flattering increases in figures, excepting those of the geographer, which remain practically the same.

A bulletin just issued shows the gross area of Minnesota to be 83,365 square miles. The state has a water surface of 4160 square miles, which is exceeded only by that of Florida.

The total area of the United States is 3,622,933 square miles, including Alaska and Hawaii. Itasca county is the largest in Minnesota, with an area of 5575 square miles, over four times as large as the state of Rhode Island, which has only 1250 square miles.

The area of other Northwestern states are: North Dakota, 70,795; South Dakota, 77,650; Iowa, 56,025, and Wisconsin, 56,040. It will be noticed that there is only fifteen square miles difference in the area of Iowa and Wisconsin.

Kansas is nearer the size of Minnesota than any other state, the latter being 1285 square miles the larger. There has been no shrinkage in Texas or expansion of Rhode Island, and they still hold the honor of being the largest and smallest states, respectively.

ANSWER BY ENGLAND

Great Britain Declines to Accede to the Conditions of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Concerning the Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington, March 11.—The answer of the British government to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty made by the senate, was received today by the British ambassador and communicated to Secretary Hay. The contents of the document have not yet been made public, but it probably reflects the earnest wishes of the British government to have the Nicaraguan waterway of an international character, instead of confined to the United States.

The British answer is a dignified but complete rejection of the senate amendments, and it leaves upon the United States government the responsibility for any further action that may be deemed expedient.

MANY ARE WILLING

To Take the Democratic Nomination For President In 1904.

Even Grover Cleveland Would Not Reject the Honor.

Bryan Ready to Take It But Will Not Fight.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Democratic presidential nomination in 1904 will not go begging. Without doubt, there is not a prominent Democrat in this country who would decline this nomination if it were offered to him. Even Grover Cleveland, the "Princeton Hermit," three times nominated by the Democratic party for this office and twice elected, would not thrust this honor aside, if given a fourth nomination in 1904. It is not probable, however, that Mr. Cleveland will be taken into consideration in 1904 or at any time thereafter.

William Jennings Bryan, twice a candidate for the presidency and twice defeated by the present incumbent, William McKinley, will accept a third nomination at the hands of the delegates in 1904, provided that he is not forced to make a fight in order to secure the honor. The Nebraska candidate is disinclined to announce to any of the Democratic leaders whether or not he will make a contest to head the ticket for a third time. However, many Democratic leaders hold to the opinion that if Mr. Bryan sees an opportunity to make a third contest for the presidency, he will not decline to make a race for it.

Of course, there is a disposition that Western men should stand aside in 1904 and permit some Eastern candidate to try conclusions with the man who will be nominated by the Republican convention. There is a possibility that former Senator David Bennett Hill of New York was honest in his recent statement that he had retired from politics and had no ambition whatever to attempt to head the Democratic national ticket in the next campaign. Many Democrats, however, and some of them intimate friends of Mr. Hill, still hold to the opinion that if he is alive and can get the presidential nomination next time, he will not decline it.

There is a possibility, it might be well to state here, that the Middle West may have a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1904. The man talked of and who is anxious, it is said, to make the race is Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago. Mr. Harrison was discussed for the vice presidential nomination at Kansas City last year, but, like Col. Roosevelt and former Senator Hill, he did not care to be put upon the so-called vice presidential shelf. He therefore announced to his supporters that he did not care for the support of the Illinois delegation at Kansas City, and, after having made this statement, the delegates from that state made no further efforts to induce Chicago's mayor to become a candidate. The present mayor of Chicago is in many respects as clever as was his distinguished father, Carter Harrison, who controlled the destinies of Chicago from the mayoralty office for several terms. He possesses the confidence not only of the Democratic leaders in the Western metropolis, but also of the rank and file of that party. He has just been nominated for mayor for a third term, and all indications at this time point to his reelection by a big majority. If successful, he will be a conspicuous figure as a presidential candidate at the next Democratic national convention. Even if he is defeated for a third term as mayor of his native city, Mr. Harrison may still have a large following for the presidential nomination in 1904.

• • •

Hon. James Wilson will be one of the members of President McKinley's cabinet who will remain in his present position during the latter's second term. Secretary Wilson is regarded as one of the ablest men who has supported the agricultural department since its establishment. Secretary Wilson came into Maj. McKinley's cabinet during his first term as a man thoroughly well equipped to watch over the agricultural industries of the United States. He had had previous training, and this training had been of the best. In Iowa, Secretary Wilson's native state, he is regarded by the farmers as a man who ranks in equality even to the president of the United States. This is largely due to the fact that Secretary Wilson, before coming to the cabinet, had endeared himself to the farmers in Iowa as president of the Agricultural college at Iowa City.

Secretary Wilson is highly pleased with his work at the head of the department of agriculture, and is also gratified that he is to remain in his present position during Maj. McKinley's second term as chief executive of the United States. During his incumbency Secretary Wilson has instituted many reforms in the department, and his work, it is conceded, has been greatly beneficial to the farmers. He is really anxious to remain for four years more, for the reason that he has started the reforms he hopes to have carried out before he retires from office.

• • •

The trouble which prevailed in Oregon, Nebraska, Montana and Delaware during the past winter over the election of United States senators by the legislatures of those states, is pretty certain to advance, at least, the consideration at the next session of congress of a bill providing for the election of United States by direct vote of the people. As is well known, the house of representatives has on several occasions adopted resolutions looking to the election of United States senators by popular vote. What was known as the Corlis resolution to this effect was adopted by the house during the last session. Notwithstanding this fact, the action of the national Democratic convention, and the action of many Republican state conventions, and the favorable procedure at various times during the past years by the legislatures of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Utah, Wisconsin, Washington, Wyoming and other states, the senate has persistently refused to concur in the action of the house.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

CASE DISMISSED.

Mausolf Against Palmer Action to Be Changed.

The case of August Mausolf against Roswell H. Palmer was dismissed by the plaintiff this morning, and it will not, therefore, come to trial at this term. The case is that in which Mausolf, who is the father of Anna Mausolf, sought to recover $5000 for the alleged seduction of his daughter Annie by the defendant. The girl was one of those involved in the criminal proceedings against Palmer.

Another action is to be begun, according to the plaintiff's attorneys, Teall & Harris, in which taking indecent liberties instead of seduction is charged, and in which the amount of damages sought is $2500 instead of $5000.

GETS NICE BERTH.

J. A. Michaelson Will Go to St. Paul.

News was received in the city this noon of the appointment of J. A. Michaelson, of this city, to the office of secretary of the Twin City Passenger association. The news comes most welcome to Mr. Michaelson and his many friends, for the office is one for which there were a dozen applicants, and it is a good salaried position.

Mr. Michaelson is said to have been successful in his application because of his popularity in railroad circles and his knowledge of the passenger business, for he was connected with the Great Northern Railway company for several years as city ticket and passenger agent. For the past several months he has been connected with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern general offices in this city.

The Twin City Passenger association is to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis what the Western Passenger association is to the cities on the passenger lines west of Chicago. It controls all lines into the Twin Cities, and all troubles such as rates, etc., will be referred to the association for settlement through Mr. Michaelson, the secretary. His office will be in St. Paul.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

To Sell Next Tuesday.

Judge Lochren has made an order perpetually staying the sale of the tug E. T. Carrington under the execution taken out by the Northwestern Supply company. He directs the sale of the tug after six days' notice, however, the proceeds to be paid into the court and left there until the rights of the parties are determined by the court. Under the order of the court the sale will take place next Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder —"One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—6.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.
Leading Specialist
For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.
Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.
Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.
Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.
YOUNG MEN
suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion,

CLEVER SCHEME

To Release Notorious Convict From Stillwater Was Frustrated.

Prison Guard Under Arrest at the County Jail.

A Woman Was Also Mixed Up In the Plan.

Stillwater, Minn., March 11.—A guard at the prison, whose name Warden Wolfer does not wish to divulge at present, is locked up in the county jail here on the charge of aiding Edward Leland, a notorious convict at the prison, serving a 10-year term for robbery committed in Minneapolis, in an attempt to escape. There are two others implicated in the affair, one being a woman, and a clever scheme was concocted which Warden Wolfer succeeded in nipping in the bud. According to reports, the guard, together with a former guard and Leland's paramour, had been planning the escape of Leland for some time. The guard arrested received a sum of money, said to be nearly $500, to secure Leland's freedom and it was to be done early in the morning when Leland came from his cell to enter upon duty in the dining room. The guard had a key made in St. Paul to fit the cell room door leading to the yard and Leland was to escape over the wall by means of a rope ladder, where his paramour would be in waiting with a team to convey him safely away from the prison and aid him in getting out of the country. Leland has been a clerk in the prison twine factory and notes have been passed by the guard both to and from him. Warden Wolfer says search was made of his desk, but nothing was found, excepting bits of torn paper in the waste basket, which were pasted together, revealing all plans. Warden Wolfer first became suspicious one day last week when Leland's paramour came here and was met after leaving prison by the guard, who, it was subsequently learned, had spent much time in the woman's company since early in December. Last Thursday the guard had a bogus telegram delivered to him at the prison to the effect that his sister was dying and left for St. Paul, where he was kept under close surveillance by officers and was arrested yesterday on a St. Paul and Minneapolis interurban car by Cell Room Keeper Glennon, who had been sent after him by Warden Wolfer, and he was brought to this city and placed in the county jail. Warden Wolfer says there are various reasons why names should not be divulged at present and some of the parties implicated are presumably not yet under arrest. Nothing can be ascertained respecting the case from local police officials.

THE DAKOTAS.

Elevator, Feed Mill and Coal Shed Burned at Clark.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Clark—Bail & Grimshaw's elevator, feed mill and coal shed were burned Saturday night. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $8000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Sisseton—Henry Billett, from Traverse county, Minnesota, has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for the murder of Louis Halvorson, at White Rock, on Nov. 17, 1900. Albert Reidy, who was charged with being an accessory to the crime, was cleared. Billett's crime was committed with a rifle and was unprovoked. The verdict is far from satisfactory to the majority of the people, who believe the defendant should have been sentenced for life.

Mitchell—The city administration does not propose to allow gambling in Mitchell if there is a way to prevent it. A few nights ago the chief of police made raid on the only gambling den in town and caught five men redhanded. They, with the proprietor of the place, were arrested, and all but the latter pleaded guilty. The proprietor will stand trial, the case being set for today.

The annual convention of the collegiate Y. M. C. A., which was to have been held in this city this week, was postponed. The executive committee decided to postpone it after a consultation with physicians concerning the probability of spreading smallpox. The meeting will probably be held about the middle of April.

Lead—Denver parties got the contract for furnishing the $100,000 hotel in this city, with furniture. There was close competition with Omaha, Chicago and other Eastern cities. The freight rates from Denver to this city were less than from the other places. The hotel is to be opened the first of next month.

Huron—Transfer of the office of public examiner was made by Gen. Maris Taylor, of this city, to his successor, Hon. H. N. Cooper, of Canton, who is arranging to immediately remove the fixtures, etc., to Canton. Gen. Taylor will go to Aberdeen in a few days to give personal attention to the affairs of the building and loan company for which he is acting as receiver, and it will require several months to settle. In this work he is assisted by his son. Mr. Cooper expects to have everything ready for business at Canton in a few days.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The police arrested G. D. Lyford, and thought they had a regular walking arsenal. He had a gun or two, a small searchlight, two punches, a pair of pliers and some keys. It looked like a good haul and visions of a reward for bank burglars and dangerous criminals were had. It developed that the man lived out in the western part of the county and was a kind of itinerant repair shop. The revolvers had been given him for repairing and he was proven so harmless that his release was ordered.

The trouble between the Northern Pacific and the city over the fence erected by the company across Northern Pacific avenue at Eleventh street still continues. The company has twice erected the obstruction and the city has torn it down each time. It is understood that orders have been issued for the arrest of any employes of the company who attempt to rebuild the fence the third time.

Evangelist Reed has concluded a three weeks' revival here and commenced Sunday night at Grand Forks. There have been nearly 200 conversions at the First M. E. church, over which Rev. W. H. Vance, who was called to the Simpson street church in Minneapolis, presided.

Grafton—The death of Joseph Gamache from small pox is reported by Dr. La Berge, the county superintendent of health. His was the first and most serious case at Oakwood. He came recently from the pineries of Northern Minnesota and undoubtedly contracted the disease there. His home was near Montreal, Can. There are three other cases, all of a mild type, which are rigidly quarantined, and no difficulty is anticipated here from the disease.

It is now practically settled that Grafton will have its long-sought-for state institution. Senator Cashel's bill, providing for the appointment of a board of trustees for the institute for the feeble-minded and the erection of the building, passed both houses. It is confidently expected it will be signed.

Jamestown—Carrington is excited over the edict issued by Attorney General Comstock that saloons must go. As a result, persons who have been running the places have left on an extended vacation. The open saloons were brought to the attention of the attorney general by the real estate firm in Carrington, the members of which are opposed to the sale of liquor. Complaint was made and names of witnesses who could give testmony furnished. Mr. Comstock ordered the state's attorney of Foster county to proceed against the alleged violators if, after he had examined the witnesses, he found the evidence sufficient. Several witnesses were examined and while this was in progress the persons running the places escaped.

CABLE FLASHES.

The German war office has received the following dispatch from Count Von Waldersee: Pekin, March 10.—Col. Ledebur's column stormed a gate of the great wall eighty miles west of Pao Ting Fu Friday, March 8, capturing four guns.

Dispatches from Lanchau assert that Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang with 20,000 men and Prince Tuan with 10,000 men are at Ning Hsu prepared to resist arrest. The Chinese Gazette announces that Sheng the Tao Tai has memorialized the throne in favor of the abolition of the Likin duties and that all the viceroys and governors support him.

Emperor William's wound is healing, the swelling of the eye lids is subsiding and his general condition is satisfactory.

Li Hung Chang is again seriously ill and his physician says his life hangs by a thread.

Upon a manifestation against the Jesuits by students of the polytechnique school, at Lisbon, the police entered the institution and struck many with swords.

"It is not likely that the powers will oppose the schemes of Russia," says the Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, wiring Saturday. "The situation is regarded as very gloomy. Even the Chinese plenipotentiaries declare openly that intervention by the powers is not desirable unless they are prepared to back up their protests.

At the next council of the Spanish ministry the dates of the dissolution of parliament and the general election will be fixed. In official circles it is denied that two bands of Carlists have made their appearance in Catalonia.

It is reported in Berlin court circles that Earl Roberts "thankfully returned" to Emperor William the insignia of the Order of the Black Eagle, conferred at the time of the kaiser's visit to England, again noticing the unfavorable comments of the German press upon the bestowal of the honor.

Gloom has been cast over the entire American command at Pekin by the death of Capt. Richard B. Paddock, of the Sixth United States cavalry, who died at Tien Tsin Saturday of pneumonia.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques says that a Mr. Marquisin, who, resigning a post in the United States army to join the Boer forces, was shipped for Lisbon Sunday on the Portuguese transport Zaire, which carried 160 Boer families after he had made an ineffectual attempt to obtain consular protection.

MME. YALE'S HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Mme. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to the original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guaranty that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful fluffy and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies, entirely gray and with bald heads, it is especially recommended.

A SCIENTIFIC MEDICINE.

March 10, 1900.

Dear Madame Yale:—I wish to say a few words in regard to your Excelsior Hair Tonic and Hair Cleanser. I have used both with the best possible results. My hair had been falling out for some time. I had used various remedies with little or no avail. Finally my attention was called to your Excelsior Hair Tonic. I purchased a bottle and began using it. The result was beyond my expectations; after the second application my hair had ceased to fall out, and as I continued my hair seemed to have more life and vigor and new hairs began to come in. After using the second bottle I was surprised to see that my hair was no longer tinged with gray but had returned to its natural color.

Your Excelsior Hair Tonic is certainly a scientific medicine and I believe the only one that treats the hair as a sick member and feeds and nourishes it until it is restored to its natural and normal state of health. I cheerfully recommend it to any one who is in need of a Hair Tonic or Restorer, as I have the utmost confidence in the efficacy of all your remedies. Respectfully,

MRS. C. L. BROWN,
51 Harper Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

Madame Yale's Hair Tonic is sold throughout the world at $1.00 per bottle.

Manufactured only by Madame Yale, 180 Michigan avenue, Chicago.

We carry a full line of Madame Yale's remedies at all times.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic—

89 CENTS.

PANTON & WHITE Big Glasshouse DULUTH, MINN.

A COFFEE CORNER

Large Purchases Made and Price Advanced One Cent.

Bears Predict That the Corner Will Be a Failure.

Talk About Roosevelt and His Chances For Presidency.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report has come to Washington from New York that the coffee traders all over the world are looking with remarkable interest at a movement inaugurated by the Lewisohns, of that city, who, with W. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, are the chief owners of the United Metals Selling company, to control the surplus of the coffee crop and duplicate on a far larger scale their similar deal of fifteen years ago. Well-posted officers of this government in this city think that this corner on coffee can not be made. The coffee trade, with headquarters in New York city, however, holds to the opinion that an attempt is to be made to corner the world's coffee crop. The Lewisohns make this brief statement: "We are simply investing, and we may hold our coffee for two or three years."

They are credited with having an understanding with the Rothschilds. One thing is beyond dispute—the movement is a big one. Rumor in the trade ascribes it in part to W. H. Rogers and the Standard Oil syndicate. The Lewisohns will not discuss the report, but Mr. Rogers said, when questioned, that he knew nothing about it.

It is, however, the fact that the Lewisohns, acting for themselves and associates, have already purchased between half and three-quarters of a million pounds and have put the price of coffee up 1 cent a pound since the end of January, in the face of conditions that would otherwise have caused an actual bear market.

In this month alone the Lewisohns have had delivered to them, as a result of purchases of March options, about 50,000 bags, and will get as much more before the coming of April. Their purchases have not only been those of coffee "futures" or options in the New York coffee exchange, or even of spot coffee in that city. They have not only been buying both of these, but also have bought freely in London, Hamburg, Havre and—what has not been their habit before—have bought directly in Brazil itself.

Comparisons of the closing prices on Jan. 30 and at the present time show that the advance has been from 90 to 100 points. In six cases it is an even 100 points, or a cent a pound, a most important advance to the vast army of coffee drinkers throughout the world. In most cases it means an advance in the final retail price of considerably more than a cent a pound.

Coffee options have ranged in value between 22.55 cents a pound in the year of the great crop failure, 1887, to 4.10 cents, for which price the October option sold in September, 1899. The present price of 6.05 for March to 6.55 for February would not be as high one in an ordinary year, but this year the crop is unusually large. The season runs from July 1 to June 30. Already receipts for this season have amounted to 8,635,000 bags, and will probably approximate the high figure of 10,000,000 bags, while next year's crop from July 1, 1901, to July, 1902, will, according to present estimates, be a record-breaker, ranging from 11,000,000 to 12,000,000 bags. Receipts this calendar year have been as much as 1,500,000 bags, about 50 per cent more than the average receipts for January and February. There are no bad crop reports. In the face of these conditions the Lewisohns have been steadily putting up the price of coffee. When the market was strong they would sell out a few options, taking them back at a lower figure.

Bears on coffee vigorously predict that the Lewisohns will come to grief with their corner, as it means the carrying of two or three million bags each year in the way of a crop surplus, and that nothing but a crop failure will enable them to unload at a profit, though they may make minor sales by frightening shorts. The bulls, on the other hand, point to the rising rate of Brazilian exchanges as surely productive of higher coffee prices. This is the advantage on which the demand depends.

* * *

Theodore Roosevelt has convinced his friends as well as his enemies that he will be able to preside over the "American house of lords" for the next four years with credit to himself and will probably make one of the most popular presiding officers the senate has had in recent years.

The Washington Post, the leading newspaper of the capital, was practically forced to say on March 6 that Col. Roosevelt had astonished a good many people by slipping into the chair of the vice presidency and, with but few promptings from the clerk of the senate, was able to manage this dignified assemblage of men in a very neat way.

It is pretty generally well known, for the Washington Post circulates and it goes into nearly every state in the Union, that while Col. Roosevelt was a member of the civil service commission, the then editor of the paper, Frank Hatton, took a peculiar dislike to Roosevelt. He was continually "roasted to a turn" in the editorial columns of the Post, but, of course, was treated fairly from a news point of view. This paper, with its bright editorial writers and paragraphers, has made it interesting for the new vice president for several years. Now having admitted that Col. Roosevelt possesses sufficient ability to preside over what the Post terms the greatest social club in the world (the United States senate), it will probably deal fairly with him during the four years he will be compelled, if he lives, to remain in Washington.

One man who has discovered that Col. Roosevelt is going to be a political factor in the future is Thomas Collier Platt. Senator Platt is about convinced that it will not be an easy matter for him to supervise the action of the United States senate while Col. Roosevelt wields the gavel. Senator Platt has further convinced himself that he has by no means buried politically this famous Rough Rider. While it is by no means certain that Col. Roosevelt will ever become president of the United States, it will be impossible, New York politicians here say, to prevent the empire state giving to Mr. Roosevelt in 1904 its solid vote in the interests of his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination. To some extent New York Rpeublican leaders believe that Senator Platt, having arrived at the conclusion that he cannot use Col. Roosevelt to keep up his powerful political machine in the Empire state, will soon make overtures to the vice president so that a peace of some kind may be patched up between the waring elements in the Republican party of New York state. Senator Platt is anxious for two reasons. He desires that the presnt governor, Odell, be elected his successor in the United States senate. The Thurlow statesman is also anxious that as long as he lives he may be permitted to control the Republican machine in his state. To carry out his views Col. Roosevelt's friends say it will be necessary for Mr. Platt to offer to deliver to him the seventy-two votes of the New York delegation for the Republican presidential nomination in 1904.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

SORES AND ULCERS.

Sores and Ulcers never become chronic unless the blood is in poor condition—is sluggish, weak and unable to throw off the poisous that accumulate in it. The system must be relieved of the unhealthy matter through the sore, and great danger to life would follow should it heal before the blood has been made pure and healthy and all impurities eliminated from the system. S.S.S. begins the cure by first cleansing and invigorating the blood, building up the general health and removing from the system all morbid, effete matter. **A CONSTANT DRAIN UPON THE SYSTEM.** When this has been accomplished the discharge gradually ceases, and the sore or ulcer heals. It is the tendency of these old indolent sores to grow worse and worse, and eventually to destroy the bones. Local applications, while soothing and to some extent alleviate pain, cannot reach the seat of the trouble. S. S. S. does, and no matter how apparently hopeless your condition, even though your constitution has broken down, it will bring relief when nothing else can. It supplies the rich, pure blood necessary to heal the sore and nourish the debilitated, diseased body.

Mr. J. B. Talbert, Lock Box 245, Winona, Miss., says: "Six years ago my leg from the knee to the foot was one solid sore. Several physicians treated me and I made two trips to Hot Springs, but found no relief. I was induced to try S. S. S., and it made a complete cure. I have been a perfectly well man ever since."

SSS is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known—contains no poisonous minerals to ruin the digestion and add to, rather than relieve your sufferings. If your flesh does not heal readily when scratched, bruised or cut, your blood is in bad condition, and any ordinary sore is apt to become chronic.

Send for our free book and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Cashier Charles A. Johnson, of the First National bank, of Niles, Mich., has been cleared up. Mrs. Johnson tonight returned from Chicago, where she says her husband is ill at the home of her brother-in-law. The officers of the bank are satisfied that her story is true. They say that a search of the bank's books shows that not a dollar is missing.

Fully 20,000 persons paid tribute to the late Senator Magee Sunday by viewing his remains as they lay in state at his late home at the "Maples" between the hours of 1 and 6 p. m.

The building owned and occupied by the New York & Hartford railway for the general offices of the several departments on Willis avenue, New York, was damaged by fire early Sunday evening. The loss is placed at $250,000.

Fire Sunday morning destroyed the college of medicine and literary buildings at the university of Iowa. The loss is not less than $250,000.

Three men, Charles White, Charles Young, R. Jamieson and seventy-six head of horses were burned to death Sunday in the destruction of Norton's livery stable at San Francisco. The men, who were employes at the stable, were asleep in the loft.

The Carpenters' union of Toledo, Ohio, has made a demand for 30 cents per hour and eight hours a day. They announce that the new schedule will go into effect May 1 or they will strike.

Edward Kendall, former president of the American Institute of Architecture, died at New York Sunday.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

On at Chicago, Off In Florida.

The Chicago and Florida Special, leaving Chicago Union station Tuesdays and Fridays, at 12 noon, via Pennsylvania Short Lines, goes through to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Space for the trip may be reserved by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

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PATENTS!

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
801 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Help Wanted! Quick.

No matter what has bitten you, get a bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment quick, and rub it in. If the bite is serious, take a strong dose internally. It acts as a powerful antidote to snake bites. No other remedy in the world gives such quick relief for all kinds of stings and pains.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

is the greatest remedy for removing pain of all kinds that was ever presented to the public. It is a safe, sure cure for most of the ills that afflict mankind. Many a doctor's bill and many a life has been saved by a bottle of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. It takes all the soreness out.

Sold everywhere in 25c, 50c, and $1.00 bottles.
D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

PROTEST.

Residents of Cass County Against Proposed National Park.

Cass Lake, Minn., March 11.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following petition, protesting against the proposed national park, has been circulated here and very numerously signed:

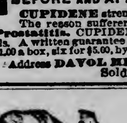
The Honorable House and Senate of Representatives of the State of Minnesota: Your petitioners would respectfully represent and petition: That they are citizens and taxpayers of the state of Minnesota, and residents of the county of Cass therein; that they have built and maintained therein their homes, established their various business ventures, trades and occupations, and that their investments, financial interests and prosperity are dependent solely and entirely on the development and settlement of said section of the state; that they were induced and encouraged to remove to said section by the passage of the act of congress known as the Nelson bill, providing for the opening of the former Indian lands to settlement and subsequent legislation and proclamations looking to that end; that your petitioners are informed that a joint resolution to congress is under consideration by your honorable body reaffirming the provisions of your memorial of Feb. 20, 1890, and petitioning congress for the appointment of a commission to investigate the advisability of creating a national park on said Indian lands, the result of which would be to indefinitely postpone the opening of said lands as provided for in said Nelson act, greatly to the injury of your petitioners, and as we believe to the general interests of the state of Minnesota. Now, therefore, your petitioners desire to earnestly protest against such action by your honorable body, and against any action which will delay or assist in delaying the opening of said lands to settlement; and do petition and pray that such action only may be taken as will assist congress in speedily throwing said lands open as provided, and result in the immediate development of the rich timber and agricultural interests of this section of the state of Minnesota.

Judge Schoonmaker, of St. Paul, high chief ranger of the United Order of Foresters, and George F. Woolsey, of St. Paul, state deputy of that order, paid Court Cass Lake, No. 90, an official visit last Saturday night, on which occasion the local court held an open meeting. Both gentlemen delivered addresses at the meeting, which was largely attended. They gave some surprising facts, showing the splendid financial standing of the order and its marvelous growth in the state. The local Foresters are much pleased over the enthusiasm evinced at the meeting and hope that the visit of the high court will result in an influx of many new members into the local court. Judge Schoonmaker and Mr. Woolsey returned home on Sunday, via Duluth. They terminated, with their visit here, a two weeks' visit among the courts in Northern Minnesota, and they report that there is much enthusiasm and interest in the order wherever they have been.

Omega Oil

SORE THROAT is dangerous and calls for prompt treatment. The quickest, safest, surest cure known is Omega Oil. First rub the throat thoroughly with this liniment, and then saturate a piece of flannel with it and bind around the neck. Omega Oil is splendid for Bronchitis, Swollen Tonsils, Difficult Breathing and Cold in the Chest. It is better than anything else in this world. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

Any druggist will supply you, or the Omega Chemical Co., New York. Will mail a bottle prepaid for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night, prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Young Men. Thousands of young and middle-aged men growing prematurely old because of the practice of vices or excesses have been restored to perfect strength and glorious manhood by the use of this worn-out man's best friend, and if you use Lincoln Sexual Pills, you will surprise yourself and your friends by becoming a strong, manly man.

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For Sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Scott-Graff Lumber Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

Alice S. McKinley, John McKinley, Edward S. Farrel and William C. Turnbull, copartners as Farrell and Turnbull, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 10th day of January, 1901, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot eleven, on West Second street, Duluth Proper, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated Feb. 25th, 1901.

WM. C. SARGENT, Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By VICTOR A. DASH, Deputy.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-Mch-4-11-18-25-April-1-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Sabra B. Thompson, deceased:

Whereas, Certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Sabra B. Thompson, late of Allegheny County, New York, deceased, and the probate thereof in the Surrogate court in and for said Allegheny County, New York, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas, S. De Francie T. Dudley has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Sabra B. Thompson lately died in said county of Allegheny testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and that said petitioner is the executrix therein named, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, That the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the Probate office in said county, on Monday, the first day of April, A. D. 1901, at two o'clock in the afternoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is further ordered, That notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-4-11-18-1901.

Every Afternoon at 5 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the Streets of West Superior

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

WILL BE AN EDITOR

Plans of Yerkes, the Chicago Street Railway Magnate.

To Dispose of Elevated and Other Railway Stocks.

Then He Will Devote Himself to Newspaper Work.

New York, March 11.—Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate of Chicago, who has just disposed of his elevated railway holdings in that city for $5,000,000 and will receive several millions more for his controlling interest in surface lines, is in New York arranging the closing details of the big deal.

By the terms of the transfer one of the strangest financial syndicates in the country, chiefly financed in New York and headed by Blair & Co., the Wall street bankers, has obtained absolute control of three elevated lines in Chicago, is negotiating with probable chances of success for two others, and will, it is believed, obtain possession of all the surface roads, thus uniting under one great money power and management the entire traction system of that city.

"I shall go to London as soon as I can close up my affairs here—probably not later than ten days," said Mr. Yerkes to a reporter. "In London I shall look after my underground railway interests. I will say that everything in that connection is progressing in a most favorable way. Nearly all the contracts have been let, and there is every indication that the undertaking will be a great success. I shall remain there about a month and after that I shall return to Chicago, where I shall take an active part in the management of my newspaper, the Daily Inter-Ocean.

"You know I always took a great interest in journalism, and sometimes the journals have taken altogether too much interest in me." And Mr. Yerkes smiled. He was doubtless thinking of the rough rider manner in which many of the Chicago newspapers had handled him when he was extensively engaged in the street railway business in the Western metropolis.

"All my leisure time will be put in on the Inter-Ocean. I intend to personally superintend its management and policy. I shall extend its usefulness in every possible way.

"What should a newspaper be? First of all, honest. It should give all sides of a question without prejudice or influence. It should attack neither the rich man nor the poor man. It should give the news as it exists—without bias or hope of reward. I have no complaint to make about any paper, but I have my ideas how a newspaper should be conducted, and now that I will have the leisure I shall try to carry out some of those ideas."

Charles T. Yerkes has been a prominent character on the stock exchange in New York and Chicago for the last fifteen years. He first became known in the financial world as a strong organizer of capital in the interest of street railways in 1886. In that year he began negotiations in Chicago for the purchase of the old oNrth Chicago Street Railway company, operated by horse cars and run on principles so antiquated that no one used the line who could obtain a carriage or was strong enough to walk.

Mr. Yerkes was backed by the Widener-Elkins syndicate of Philadelphia, and soon had control of the road. He at once put in the cable system and made other improvements and extensions that increased the revenues and jumped the stock up on the exchange.

His next move wos to get control of the West Chicago street railway systems; then he gained control of the elevated and suburban lines until at the time of the sale of his stock he held the key to the transportation system of Chicago.

Mr. Yerkes, during the course of fifteen years as a street railway manager, has converted forty-eight lines to cable and 240 miles to electricity. He has constructed 205 miles of outlying electric lines and purchased the Suburban Railway system with thirty-three miles of track.

Mr. Yerkes built the Union loop, which gave downtown connections to all the elevated railways.

The possibility of carrying out the enterprise was so unpromising that capitalists declined to put any money into the venture. Yerkes, however, had faith in the project to such an extent that he advanced $3,000,000 to carry it out.

The purchase of the Chicago Inter-Ocean by Mr. Yerkes was done for the purpose of defending himself against the other Chicago newspapers. Not a day passed that he was not made the subject of strong editorial comment and figured extensively in the news columns of the daily papers. When he acquired a paper of his own he began a severe attack on his enemies, and for some time the journalistic controversy was waged with unabating vigor.

Mr. Yerkes has made millions of dollars in the last fifteen years. By disposing of his stock in the elevated roads he will receive $5,000,000. For his surface roads, it is said, he will receive $1,000,000 more. His holding in the London underground is estimated at $6,000,000 and it is believed his total wealth will represent fully $15,000,000.

MOTHER WAS DEFIANT

Until Bandit Threatened Her Sleeping Baby.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—Mrs. Frank Punshon defied a masked robber until he pointed a pistol at her sleeping baby boy, when she became frightened and capitulated. The Punshons occupy an upper flat at No. 3952 Kennerly avenue. The husband and father works down town until late at night, and the street door was left unlocked for his accommodation. The door at the head of the stairs, however, was kept fastened. Mrs. Punshon and her two children were alone, the little ones sleeping. The baby was in a crib near the door.

"I heard steps on the stair," Mrs. Punshon told the police. "Thinking that it was my husband, I ran and opened the door. There stood a masked man, with black gloves on his hands. 'Give me what money you've got,' he demanded. I refused. He advanced into the room, covering me with his pistol, gave him my pocketbook, but he said he wanted the balance of the money which he knew I had. Then he pointed his pistol right in the face of my sleeping baby and reiterated his demand.

"That was too much for me, and I got $15 which I had hidden, and gave it to him, and he backed out of the room and ran down the stairs. I hastily relocked the door and picked up my baby, and that is all I remember until Mr. Punshon aroused me by knocking on the door."

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

30 Lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west at prices below anything offered there for ten years.

50-foot lot on South St., Endion, for $250.

Small house for rent on Fourth street.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

AT WEST DULUTH

It is understood that a number of West Duluth's influential citizens have written letters to the postoffice department regarding the thoughtless act of the West Duluth boy who threw a match in a mail box the other day, in which they have commented on the good character of the youth and petitioned for indulgence on the part of the authorities. It has been learned that since the postal authorities established the carrier system and put the new boxes in West West Duluth that they have been annoyed time and again by boys who have marked up the boxes stuffed them with sticks and stones. It may be that many of the parents of these boys that have been doing the mischief are not aware of the acts of the youngsters or that defacing or tampering with mail boxes in any way is a penitentiary offense. So great has the nuisance become that the police department has received orders to watch the boxes and persons found tampering with them will be placed under arrest. The postoffice officials believe that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" in this case as well as others, and that the West Duluth parents when aware of the situation will see to it that their boys are properly warned of the risk they are running, even though they fool with the boxes for fun.

IT RILED HIM.

West Duluth citizens as a rule are not looking for trouble, but when outsiders attempt to run this portion of the city they can go about so far and then bring up quickly. An illustration of this was given a few nights ago when a crowd of New Duluthians came here and after a social time at a few bars threatened to clean out this part of the city. Their methods were very offensive to one West Duluthian, who has a reputation for peacefulness, so much so, that when four of them came out of a saloon he walked up to the bunch and with two blows put two of the men to the sidewalk. The other two thought of business elsewhere and fled down the street with the West Duluthian hot on their trail. Spectators of the affair express a regret that the New Duluthian was the more swift on his feet.

TALK OF SLAUGHTERING.

There is some talk in West Duluth of the revival of an industry that died out here about two years ago—the slaughter house business. There is a well-equipped slaughter house and ample stock yards between the main business portion of West Duluth and Ironton, which has been idle for about two years. The plan now on foot is said to have been started by a number of West Duluth butchers that have formed a stock company, will put a little money into the property for improvements and operate it jointly the coming season. The plan, it is said, is to hire a stock buyer, who will travel around buying up and shipping the stock to West Duluth to be killed for market. The last man that ran the business here is said to have gone under because of a failure on the part of the local meat market men to co-operate with him, but now that a combination is purported, the chances for a successful operation are muc better.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The prevalence of pneumonia and lung diseases in this part of the city at the present time is said by the physicians to be due to the recent changes of the weather, but largely to after effects of the grip. The last named disease, which is common now, seems to undermine the general health and unless the greatest care is exercised while recovering or immediately after recovery, convalescents run the risk of going into one of the severe lung diseases.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Neuman returned today from Eveleth, where they spent Sunday.

Representative George J. Mallory left today for St. Paul.

Duluth chapter, R. A. M., will have work in the fifth and sixth degrees on Tuesday evening.

Euclid lodge, A. F. & A. M., will meet on Wednesday night to work the third degree. The ceremony will be followed by a banquet.

Richard Schell has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

E. G. Wallinder is making extensive improvements at his sash, door and blind factory in West Duluth, preparatory to the coming season's work. He expects to operate the coming summer on a larger scale than ever before.

William J. Byerly, of the Phillips hotel, is very sick with pneumonia.

Miss Emma Erhard has returned from a visit at St. Paul.

E. J. Filiatrault has gone to St. Paul on a two weeks' business trip.

Wanted—A girl for general housework. Apply O. T. Strand, 719 Fifty-sixth avenue west.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Tonight!

Music at West Duluth Covered Rink. EXCELLENT ICE.
Wednesday night a prize will be given the Most Popular Young Man.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 feet upper side Fifth street, between 10th and 11th avenue east, facing Portland Square. One of the finest locations in the city.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1294.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works, 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 532.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

A SWINDLER.

Once Posed as the Courier of the Khedive.

New York, March 11.—Ross Raymond, who is now in jail in New York on a charge of swindling the Lincoln National bank, and who also tried to swindle President Hadley of Yale college, was originally from Lancaster, Pa. His real name is Potter. When a boy he served as news agent on the Pennsylvania road. Later, as he grew to maturity he became a reporter and was employed for some time on the Chicago Daily News. He went to Baltimore and became city editor of the Baltimore News. Later he was employed on the Philadelphia Press.

He then went abroad and became the editor of a newspaper at Allahabad, India, where he was quite successful, but severed his connection to join the British troops in Egypt.

On his arrival in Paris en route for London he suddenly developed a mania for swindling. He called on the proprietor of the Hotel Bristol in Paris and notified him that he was the avant courieur of the khedive of Egypt, who would arrive the next day. He arranged a banquet and suggested that, as the next day would be the khedive's birthday, it was desirable to secure a quantity of jewelry to be presented by the retinue of the khedive to their royal master. He procured the jewelry and escaped to England. The story was false throughout.

On his arrival in England he went to Stratford and, claiming to be a nephew of George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, he borrowed money from everyone with whom he came in contact. Later he impersonated a nephew of Joseph Chamberlain and succeeded in swindling a good many people. Finally he forged the name of George Augustus Sala to a draft and negotiated it and was arrested. In 1858, on a plea of guilty at Manchester, Eng., he was sentenced to prison for ten years.

He served his term and returned to this country about two years ago and was made city editor of the Philadelphia Times. He held the position but a short time and disappeared to begin his swindling operations once more. In Milwaukee he claimed to be a brother officer and presented a forged letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin and a number of others, and borrowed a considerable sum of money and was arrested and sent to the workhouse. He disappeared again until his present arrest at New Haven.

At the time of the death of President Garfield, Raymond served the New York Herald at Elberon very efficiently and established a considerable reputation as a writer.

BAD FOR TRADE.

Russian Control of Manchuria Would Prove Injurious.

New York, March 11.—The American Asiatic association of this city has received the following cablegram from the American Association of China, the latter a body composed of American merchants in the city of Shanghai: "Russian control of Manchuria insures extinction of American trade. Vigorous protests against Russo-Chinese agreement."

DYERS' COMBINATION.

Effort Made to Consolidate "Big Six."

New York, March 11.—According to the World, an effort to form a silk dyers' combination in Paterson, N. J., has been devised, but the deal contemplates taking in only six concerns known as the "big six." They are the Weidemann Dye company, Emil Geering, August & Simon, Klipscher & Moas, Robert Gardiner and the Alexander dye works.

Does Passo, a New York lawyer, who was interested in the previous attempts to form a combination, by visiting all dyeing concerns in Paterson, is promoter of the new enterprise. The capital will be about $5,000,000.

Change of Time.

On and after Feb. 26 and until further advised, the through tourist sleeping car over "The North-Western Line" to Los Angeles and other California points will leave Minneapolis at 9:30 a. m. and St. Paul at 10 a. m. on each and every Tuesday.

Further information at city ticket office, 405 West Superior street. George M. Smith, general agent, the North-Western Line, Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL; SMALL family, 1426 Jefferson street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AT 2116 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GOOD COOKS FOR out of town. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—SIX GOOD GIRLS FOR GENeral housework. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 306 Central avenue, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. Charles M. Rice, 1515 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT CRAGgencroft, a competent, reliable girl for housework; take Woodland car.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN who has had some experience at office work. Address H., Herald.

WANTED—MAN, UPRIGHT CHARACter, to manage business of old established house; salary, $18 per week and expenses, payable each week direct from headquarters; expense money advanced; position permanent; reference. Standard House, 314 Caxton building, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN THAT WOULD DO chores and work around a hotel and try and make it his home. Box 283, Virginia, Minn.

SALESMAN—ONE GROCERY SALESman for vacant Minnesota territory. Apply with references to F. & A. Herald.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, taught in eight weeks by lectures, instruction and practical experience. We present outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages and guarantee $12 to $15 weekly position when competent; busy season now, big demand for graduates. We have placed over 800 on palace trains, hospitals, hotels, country and city shops as well as locating many in their own shops, new field open. No better trade in existence. Write today for special spring offer and catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. "Notice," on account of fire our Minneapolis branch will suspend business until March 15, at which time it will reopen at 250 Second avenue south, newly refitted throughout.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting. X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARBER. Have had two years' experience. Address C. W., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK OR any kind of work; first class reference. Address M 59, Herald.

WILL GO OUT WASHING AND IRONing by the day. 315 West Fourth street, third floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20, WANTS WORK driving team. Is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer, by one who is experienced in law work. References furnished. M 34, Herald.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting. Duluth references. Illustrated circular. Graff block. Hours 1 to 4.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY, 100 geese of good stock. Write or inquire, 714 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT — GARFIELD HOUSE, twenty-five to thirty rooms, $35. Williamson, 113 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM, SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 330 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms. April 1 or sooner. State location, rent. D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month. 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 156, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 11, 1901. Work, Second degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next canclave, March 5, 1901. Work, election of officers. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, cenne Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, on Highland avenue, Duluth Heights. Inquire M. McEwen, grocery.

PIANOS CLOSING OUT SALE—Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street —Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-SIX SOLID SECtions of Oregon fir timber, on large river. Bay and Pacific ocean connection. Low estimate 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 feet to quarter section. Price $7.50 per acre cash. Address E. J. Cooper, Salem, Oregon.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR two young men or man and wife to make money traveling with life moving pictures. Will sell latest 1900 model Cinegraph and stereopticon combined. Everything complete. Address 4 Munger block, West Duluth.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1188.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mishkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 121 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases, monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth**, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Hayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1892.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

LOST.

LOST—FOX TERRIER WITH WHITE body and black head. Nickel collar with strap extension. Reward. 318 West Second street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haaklnson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dying, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv...Duluth...Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar...Iron Jctn...Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Wolf...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar...Virginia...Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
10:20 a.m.	Ar...Biwabik...Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar...Mtn. Iron...Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar...Hibbing...Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv...Duluth...Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar...Virginia...Lv	7:38 am
7 40 pm	Ar...Eveleth...Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar...Ely...Lv	7:19 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 35 pm
*11 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 58 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 59 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
425 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

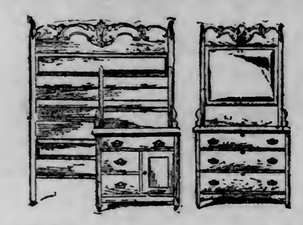
Leave		Arrive
**5 45 pm	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday	*9 50 am
*7 25 am	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS.	*3 00 pm

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1901. TWO CENTS.



In This Store, $14.50

Is the amount that buys this excellent hardwood Chamber Set of three pieces, with 20x24 beveled mirror on the bureau. This set is thoroughly reliable in every way and would cost most stores more than we sell it for. It would be priced—

In Other Stores, $20.00

This is about the comparison of prices on all articles between the prices here and those of the ordinary store. A large volume of business and a low rent on First street works wonders in price saving.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Cheap Lots In West Duluth. **Northern Security Company** DULUTH & WEST DULUTH Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Bank Building, West Duluth. CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications. JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, etc. Printed or engraved. Latest styles—best quality.

25 Second Ave. W. Zenith 'Phone 336. Peachey & Lounsberry, General Printers

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 735, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

LAID AWAY

Senate Kills Bill Allowing City Electric Plants.

Fees of Log Surveyors Will Be Retained.

St. Paul, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—In spite of a vigorous fight put up by Senator Fitzpatrick in favor of his bill to allow cities of between 10,000 and 50,000 inhabitants to construct or purchase electric light plants and authorizing them to issue bonds for this purpose, the adherents of the measure could not muster enough votes to pass it. The Stillwater member opposed the measure on the ground that his constituents did not want it without an amendment allowing the proposition to be submitted to a vote of the people. Senator Young endeavored to have the bill referred to a special committee, consisting of Senators Hosper, Fitzpatrick, Bower and Benedict. This was voted down, and on a roll call the vote resulted, ayes 28 to noes 26, not sufficient to pass it. All the St. Louis county senators, for some unapparent reason, voted against the bill. The Huid bill, which was amended on general orders so that it does not apply to the present incumbent, was passed without opposition.

This was about the extent of the important business transacted in the senate this morning. A number of bills were introduced, but they were of an unimportant character. Senator Snyder presented a bill authorizing the board of regents of the state university to accept gifts and bequests, and the senate passed it under suspension of the rules.

The committee on public health, dairy and food recommended the indefinite postponement of the Bush renovated butter bill, passed by the house, but on a vigorous fight by Senator Underleak the report was overruled and the bill placed on general orders. The same committee also reported indefinite postponement on Wright's miniature grant bill, and this report was concurred in. Senator Gundeland's bill to regulate the fees of the state surveyors of logs and lumber was also indefinitely postponed. Senator Ives had passed under suspension of the rules a bill authorizing cities of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay for paving street intersections in certain cases.

The senate then took a recess until 2:30 p. m. in order to catch up with its work, there being twenty-seven bills on the calendar and thirty-one on the general orders for the day.

THE HOUSE.

St. Paul, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The bill to provide for an exhibit by the Northwestern Manufacturers' association at the state fair was killed in the house today by the acceptance of an unfavorable committee report. The teachers' retirement fund bill was reported without recommendation. The senate bill authorizing cities to accept library donations, being intended to cover the Carnegie gifts to Mankato and St. Cloud was recommended for passage. The following bills on the calendar were given final passage:

Schurman—To prohibit certain city and county officers from holding any other office during the term for which they were elected or appointed, and to except from its provisions certain appointive offices.

J. H. Smith—To provide for the payment of county orders issued on behalf of unorganized counties.

Bates—To amend general laws of 1899 relating to the prevention of adulteration of and deception in the sale of white lead and mixed paints.

Judiciary committee—To amend general statutes relating to the service of summons in civil actions.

Horton—To provide for the execution and acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments by soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States in territory outside of the jurisdiction of any state.

Collier—To provide for the institution and prosecution of proceedings for the removal of attorneys and counselors.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Alford presiding, and favorably acted on the following bills:

Washburn—To dispose of real estate bid in by the state at forfeited tax sales.

Nichols—To provide 5 per cent gross earnings tax on express companies.

Pennington—Forbidding hyphenated party names on ballot at elections.

The J. A. Peterson bill regulating osteopathy was killed. The Denning bill, abolishing days of grace, was recommended for indefinite postponement, but, being excepted from the report, was laid on the table. The following bills were introduced:

Stark—To repeal special laws of the extra session of 1851, relating to the incorporation of the village of North Branch.

Whitford—To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to marriage.

Committee on education—To provide for the organization of independent schol districts by consolidating two or more adjoining districts, and for the transportation of children to and from school at public expense; read a third time and advanced to general orders.

Pope—To amend general statutes of 1894, relating to the order of the trial in civil actions.

Hurd—To amend the general laws of Minnesota for 1897, relating to public printing.

Deming—To so provide against the manufacture, adulteration or sale of fruit jams and fruit preserves as to prevent fraud and preserve the public health.

STOCKMEN KILLED

Rear-End Collision on the Northwestern at Arlington Heights.

Time Freight Crashed Into Caboose Crowded With Stockmen.

Two Were Killed, Eight Injured and More Will Die.

Chicago, March 12.—A rear-end collision between a time freight and stock train on the Chicago & Northwestern road at Arlington Heights early today killed two men and injured eight more.

The dead:

OTTO SCHMIT, stockman, of Palatine, Ill.

"GUST" BLOCK, stockman, Johnson Creek, Wis.

The injured: James H. Wilson, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; G. W. Worthington, Oak Center, Wis.; Charles Steller, Janesville, Wis., probably fatal; Ed. Weber, Richwood, Wis.; W. H. Stevens, Sharon, Wis.; J. Bush, member of stock train crew, serious; J. W. Worthy, Oak Center, Wis., severe.

The stock train had stopped at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock, when the time freight from St. Paul crashed into the caboose, which was occupied by fourteen stockmen traveling with their stock. The engineer and fireman of the freight jumped and escaped injury, but the stockmen, many of whom were asleep, were caught. A large lot of stock was killed.

The fire alarm bell of the village was rung and in a short time the volunteer company succeeded in putting out the fire. Meantime, the stock cars had been opened and the frightened animals allowed to escape.

An official statement alleges the accident was due to gross carelessness on the part of the crew of the freight train.

MISSIONS.

Rev. Arthur Brown Is En Route to the Orient Stations.

San Francisco, March 12.—Rev. Arthur L. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, has arrived here from New York en route to the Orient. Dr. Brown, who was pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Portland, Ore., before he was appointed to his present position, expects to devote fourteen months visiting Presbyterian missions and looking after mission affairs in China, Japan, Corea, the Philippine islands, Siam, India and Syria, a considerable portion of which will be devoted to the work of straightening out the tangled condition of missionary affairs in China. He estimates the loss of the Pesbyterian missions in China, owing to the Boxer outbreak, at $250,000, and says that no extortionate demands for the settlement of claims will be made.

DID NOT PLAY.

Young Lady Neglected to Turn the Music Box Crank.

New York, March 12.—According to a special to the World from Philadelphia, Frederick Miller, a young man, is under arrest there on the charge of sending an infernal machine to Miss Florence Banker, a young woman who Miller thought stood between him and the object of his affections, Miss Elsie West. The girls lived together. A package addressed in Miller's handwriting was received by Miss Banker, but for some reason, being suspicious, she turned it over to the police. It was found to be filled with gunpowder, which was to be ignited by the turning of a crank. The instructions inside were to turn a crank attached and "the music box would play."

ROYALTY CELEBRATES.

Emperor Francis Joseph Attends Luitpold Celebration.

Munich, March 12.—Francis Joseph arrived here this morning to participate in the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Luitpold, regent of Bavaria. Prince Luitpold welcomed the emperor at the station, and large crowds lined the route to the palace and heartily cheered the royalties as they passed.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Eustache Keable Named For Culver, St. Louis County.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following postmasters have been appointed: Culver, St. Louis county, Eustache Keable, vice Delima Coulombe, resigned. McGregor, Aitkin county, J. W. Clark, vice J. W. Thompson, resigned.

An increase of pension to $12 monthly has been granted to Albert Murphy, of Browersville.

A patent for a nut lock has been issued to John W. Jones and J. Helmer, of Grand Rapids.

J. W. RYAN DEAD.

Pottsville, Pa., March 12.—Former Congressman John W. Ryan died today, aged 75 years.

NEAR DEATH

Ex-President Harrison's Condition Worse.

Not Believed He Will Live Many Hours.

Indianapolis, March 12, 2 p. m.—Gen. Harrison's condition is very critical. He has gained nothing since 1 o'clock. His circulation remains fair.

HENRY JAMESON, M.D.

Indianapolis, March 12.—There was a decided change for the worse in the condition of Gen. Harrison early this morning. His temperature at 8 o'clock was 101½; respiration very weak.

Dr. Jameson has announced that the condition of former President Harrison is worse, and that unless some radical change should occur, little hope is entertained for the patient's surviving many hours. Dr. Jameson added that Gen. Harrison's mind is not so clear as on yesterday, and, in fact, there is nothing in his condition that offers any encouragement. The condition of the left lung has grown worse, he said, instead of better.

At 3 a. m. there was a slight turn for the worse. The patient seemed to be suffering more pain and was unable to rest. A little after 6 o'clock Dr. Henry Jameson was called. He had been at the Harrison home until 3 a. m. and had gone to his own home for a little rest. He found the general less comfortable than when he had left him. The temperature had dropped to 104 4-10, but the respiration was weaker. The patient suffered a good deal of pain in the afflicted lung.

Relatives living elsewhere have been notified to come here as quickly as possible. The physicians say if the patient was strong they could have some hope, but under the circumstances they do not look for any change for the better. Telegrams of sympathy from all over the United States poured into the Harrison home today.

At 12:30 p. m. it was announced at the Harrison home that the patient's condition was unchanged.

DENIES RESPONSIBILITY

Rear Admiral Sampson Says the Publication of the Morgan Correspondence Came Not From His Office.

New York, March 12.—A special to the Times from Newport, R. I., says: The following is the reply sent by Rear Admiral Sampson to Secretary Long in regard to the matter of publication of the letter sent by Gunner Morgan to the former:

"United States Navy Yard, Boston, Feb. 28—Sir: In replying to the department's letter of Feb. 26, I have to state that I did not give Gunner Morgan or anyone else a copy of my endorsement, nor did I permit any person to see it except those persons employed in the preparation of official correspondence in this office.

"After having received my instructions in regard to the contents of the endorsement, my aide, Lieut. E. L. Bennett, dictated the endorsement to the second clerk, P. F. Walsh. The endorsement was then submitted to me for signature and was then sent with the original letter through the mail clerk, Arthur F. Mackey, to the press and copied. The latter mailed the correspondence. This is the usual routine with official correspondence of which the endorsement under discussion was considered to be a part.

"Both the letter and the indorsement were copied in the official press copy book and in this shape were accessible to the above persons and Messenger Charles J. Thornton. The only other inmates of this office are Sergt. E. W. Thomas, U. S. M. C., and John Johnson, fireman, second class. It would be impossible for either of these two to consult the press copy book before any of the clerical force arrived in the morning. It is unlikely, however, that either of thes two knew that the letter of endorsement was in existence.

"All the above mentioned people have been questioned and all deny emphatically that they were responsible in any way for the publication of the endorsement.

"I have to add that I am in no way responsible for its publication.

"W. T. SAMPSON,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N."

NO MORE HEADS WANTED

Foreign Ministers Will Prepare a "Little List" and Chinese May Make the Punishment Fit the Crime.

Pekin, March 12.—A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held today, at which the reports of the committees were heard. Regarding more punishments of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list, containing the names of 96 minor officials will shortly be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished when found guilty, in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who, the ministers think, should be executed.

The report of the committee on general principles, on which indemnity claims should be considered was adopted. Those claims which are palpably unjust will be disallowed.

Mr. Rockhill's proposition providing for daily meetings of the ministers will be followed so far as practicable. When any minister is unable to attend meetings, the meeting will not take place. Otherwise the meetings will occur daily.

The report of the committee on the legation quarter defenses will probably be considered tomorrow. Though the committee has declined to notify the Chinese owners of property confiscated, the register of claims of the ministers probably will, where just, see that the amount involved is added to the total of the general indemnity. The ministers will soon meet Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang to consider questions regarding public buildings and grounds.

DON JAIME.

Son of Pretender Says His Father Has Not Abdicated.

Marseilles, March 12.—Don Jaime, the son of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, arrived here today on board the steamer Laos, from China. He declared untrue the statement that his father had abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of himself. He said he had come home, not to take over the political succession, but to rest from the fatigue of the campaign in the province of Pe Chi Li, where he had taken part in the capturing of the Pei Tang forts. He considered it his duty, and a matter of honor, not to interfere in political matters, while a Russian officer, but should his father die, he would immediately resign and accept his father's political mission.

ICE MOVED.

Two Steam Barges Were Carried to a Dangerous Position.

Toledo, Ohio, March 12.—The ice in the Maumee river broke up during the night and started for the lake, carrying with it two big steam barges, the Gilchrist and Marquette. A gorge formed at the city side of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway bridge and the two vessels are jammed in the ice not far from the bridge. The bridge, together with the boats and their valuable cargoes, will be in great danger when the jam breaks up.

DANGER OVER.

Expected Floods In Pennsylvania Will Not Occur.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Reports received today from towns along the Susquehanna and Schuylkill rivers state that danger of flood has passed. At York, Harrisburg, Reading, Amentown and Easton the water is falling rapidly. At Wrightsville, on the Susquehanna river, the water is rising slowly, but no ice gorges have formed on the river. There is no indication of a gorge either t Safe Harbor, Turkey Hill or York Haven, three of the worst points on the Susquehanna below Harrisburg.

HEALTH GOOD.

Report From Surgeon In Charge of Philippine Department.

Washington, March 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon of the division of the Philippines, giving some interesting statistics in regard to the health of the army in that quarter. The report is dated Manilla, Jan. 15 last. At that time the strength of the command was 67,415 and the percentage of sick was 7.49. The consolidated weekly report of hospitals in Manilla and the military hospitals in the division shows 2400 sick, of which 390 were cases of malarial fever, 326 dysentery, 253 wounds and injuries. There were 83 deaths among the troops during the month ended Jan. 15. Col. Greenleaf says that he regards the health of the command as good.

EXPLOSION.

Took the Starch All Out of the Archer Mills.

Kankakee, Ill., March 12.—The Archer Starch company's factory, just north of this city, burned last night, involving a loss of $325,000. Although 200 people are on the pay roll, only twenty-five were at work at the time the fire started. All of them escaped except Louis Buel, who was badly burned.

The fire was caused by an explosion of the large grinders, from combustion due to wet starch and iron nails. The property was insured, but how heavily has not been ascertained. The Archer Starch company was incorporated last May for $300,000 by George Archer and Frank Piper, of St. Paul; F. R. Sleeper, resident manager, and R. E. Durham, of Chicago.

ON TRIAL TRIP.

Newport News, Va., March 12.—The battleship Illinois left on her builder's trial trip at 7.36 a. m. today under favorable weather conditions. The Illinois is expected to return late this afternoon.

CHANGE FORESHADOWED

The Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom See Necessity of Alterations In British Tariff.

London, March 12.—Presiding at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, which opened in London today, Lord Averbury foreshadowed changes in the British tariff, and urged the necessity of being prepared to promote the interests of British commerce on the termination of the present treaties. Alterations, he added, were already being considered in the treaties with Germany, Austria and Portugal.

He was greatly interested in the outcome of the tariff war which had suddenly broken out between the United States and Russia. Naturally, he said, America regarded as a masked bounty, the Russian system of aiding the exportationof the surplus beet sugar. The whole dispute illustrated the complicated questions which arose when it was attempted to apply protection generally. As far as Great Britain was concerned, she would enter into negotiations, not wishing to hamper or curtail her commerce with her neighbors, but rather to promote it, being convinced that commerce benefits both buyers and sellers.

On the motion of Mr. Walton, M. P., the meeting passed a resolution to the effect that reparation for the recent events in China should be sought in increased facilities for trade rather than in money indemnity.

THE COOKER EXPLODED

Disastrous Explosion In the McKeesport Brewing Plant, Wrecked the Building, Killed Three and Injured Several.

McKeesport, Pa., March 12.—The McKeesport brewing plant, valued at $100,000, was completely destroyed today by the explosion of the "cooker." Two persons were killed and two injured by the collapse of the building, following the explosion, and one man is missing. Another man, who was standing on a freight car watching the rescuers at work, was knocked from the car and was beheaded by a passing engine. The dead:

WILLIAM FIERKIE, watchman.
MATTHEW MARR, brewer.
JAMES FREEMAN, brakeman.

The injured: Patrick Spencer, Mrs. Spencer.

Missing: James Carbaugh.

The terrific force of the explosion completely demolished the big structure. One wall fell on the Spencer dwelling adjoining and the occupants were buried in the rduins. Patrick Spencer was badly crushed and may die. His wife was cut and bruised but not dangerously hurt. James Carbaugh, an employe of the National Tube company, who was seen in the vicinity just before the explosion, is missing. The cause of the explosion is not known.

COMING HERE.

President McKinley Will Visit Duluth on Western Trip.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Cortelyou said this morning that it is almost certain that the president will visit Duluth on his Western trip. The presidential party will leave Washington on April 30.

The president will visit Louisiana, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Kansas, Nebraska Minnesota and finally will take in the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. The trip from Duluth to Buffalo will be via the lakes.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE HANCOCK ARRIVES.

San Francisco, March 12.—The transport Hancock arrived here today, with the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, and has been sent to quarantine.

DID NOT COME

Count Boni's Creditors Waited In Vain at the Dock.

New York, March 12.—The Count and Countess Boni de Castellane, who were expected to arrive on the steamer La Champagne, were not on the list of passengers. Among those who were looking for their arrival was the legal representative of Asher Wertheimer, who has been suing the count for the amount of a large bill for bric a brac. Wertheimer's lawyers, Guggenheimer, Untermeyer & Marshall, had a process server at the pier to meet the count and countess and give them a copy of a summons and complaint.

BOGUS PAPERS.

British Columbia Would Investigate Alleged Frauds.

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—In the British Columbia legislature, after a long discussion, the government proposed to bring down correspondence regarding the cancellation of W. Thwick's commission as a notary public in connection with the issuance of bogus naturalization papers to Japanese. The commission to investigate the subject of Japanese and Chinese immigration will hold its first meeting Wednesday.

C. T. GORHAM DEAD.

Marshall, Mich., March 12.—C. T. Gorham, minister to The Hague under President Grant, and assistant secretary of the interior under Zachariah Chandler, died at his residence in this city last night from paralysis. Mr. Gorham was 80 years old, and was one of the oldest bankers in Michigan.

RIOTING.

Mobs Parade In Spain and Cause Much Disturbance.

Madrid, March 12.—There were riots yesterday at Ripel, Province of Gerona. A number of groups paraded the town with banners, inscribed "Justice For All" and "Give Us Bread and Work." The windows of several stores and houses were shattered with stones, the police were greeted with showers of missiles, and a shot was fired. The police fired a few shots in the air, and then charged and dispersed one band of the rioters, but another, composed of men and women, attacked them desperately. A man was shot dead and three others were injured. A lieutenant and policeman were wounded. The outbreak caused so much alarm that several manufacturers left the town with their families. Order has now been restored.

WORST OF SEASON.

Storm Was Exceeding Severe In Michigan.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12.—Reports received at the office of the Grand Rapids & Indiana, and Pere Marquette railways, in this city show that the worst snow and wind storm of the season, has prevailed since yesterday afternoon, on the lines of these roads, north of Grand Rapids. Trains from north due last night, are arriving from four to twelve hours late.

The Great Eastern Saloon

ON Feb. 17th I published a notice requesting all holders of free shoe shine books to present them for redemption not later than March 1st, stating they would not be honored after that date, as I meant to discontinue free shoe shining in my shoe department. Finding that there are many more books out than I anticipated, in justice to the many patrons of this department, that hold books, I have decided to continue the stand until May 1, 1901, to give the holders of the books a reasonable time to use up the coupons. On that date the stand will be taken out.

M.S.BURROWS

Hats of known reputation

On account of the increased cost of everything that enters into the making of a hat, you owe it to yourself to examine carefully the $3.00 or $4.00 hat that you think of purchasing. You should by all means see the new Soft and Derby Hats we are offering in connection with the finest ever made by Dunlap & Co., John B. Stetson & Co., Roeloefs, and Guyer Hat Company. Styles are here not shown elsewhere in the city.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

Hatters and Furnishers,

304 West Superior Street.

STEEL STOCK.

New Combine to Pay Dividends of Absorbed Companies.

New York, March 12.—It was announced today that the managers of the United Steel corporation will pay the dividends on the preferred stock of the American Steel and Wire company, and the National Steel company declared yesterday, to all preferred stockholders of record on March 2, and to holders of receipts for deposit with the new corporation. The dividend on the common stock of the American Steel and Wire company, also declared yesterday, goes with stock of March 20, the last day for deposits with the new corporation. The dividend is payable April 2. If the common stockholders withheld shares to get dividends, they will be barred from entering the new corporation.

NOT SATISFIED.

Government Wants More Information From Cuba.

New York, March 12.—Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont has, it is announced, gone to Cuba and will be absent about two weeks. According to a special from Washington to the Herald, Senator Proctor's visit to Cuba is taken to mean that the administration is not entirely satisfied with the official reports it is getting regarding the sentiment on the island toward the United States.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.

Ad Writer:

Advertising is the staff of trade.

* * *

Newspaper advertising is the one thing that is universal.

* * *

Keeping everlastingly at it in advertising, as in everything else, brings success.

* * *

Don't try to make one three-inch ad tell everything you know about the value of the products you advertise.

* * *

The merchant who doesn't advertise is a twin brother of the country storekeeper who refused to sell a customer the only red-checked table cloth in the store because he and a crony were using it for a checker board.

* * *

Even the preachers advertise nowadays. A minister in the East who advertised in the papers that he wanted 500 girls to hear his next Sunday's sermon had a crowded house. You can get anything you want by advertising for it through the columns of the right kind of newspapers.

AT ANY TIME

May List of Fair Commissioners Be Announced.

Washington, March 12.—The president has practically completed the list of St. Louis fair commissioners and the announcement of their appointments may be made at any time. It is already known that the list includes ex-Senators Carter, of Montana; Lindsay, of Kentucky; McBride, of Oregon, and Thurston, of Nebraska, and ex-Representatives Rodenburg, of Illinois, and Allen, of Mississippi. There are to be nine members of the commission.

STEAD-HUSSEY.

Quietly Married at Indianapolis---Wedding Private.

Indianapolis, March 12.—At the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Hussey, in Woodruff place, at noon today, Alfred Stead, of London, son of William T. Stead, and Miss Mary E. Lane Hussey, niece of Dr. Hussey, were married. The Rev. M. L. Hayes, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated. The wedding was private. The couple will take a wedding tour around the world.

ONE MORE DEATH.

Chicago, March 12.—Theodore Van Alten, injured in yesterday's boiler explosion at the Doremus laundry, died today, making the total number of fatalities nine. The coroner's inquest has been set for March 19. A. M. Doremus, manager, is in nominal custody of the police, and probably will be held until after the coroner's inquest.

COUNCIL TO MEET

The New Body Will Organize at Tonight's Meeting.

Alderman Cromwell Will Be Elected Presiding Officer.

Election of Officers and Appointments By the Mayor.

The new council will meet for the purpose of organizing, at 7:30 tonight. This annual meeting might just as well have been held a week ago when the new aldermen took their seats, but there is a mysterious feature in the new charter which says that the annual meeting shall be held on the second Tuesday in March. The new council has already held two meetings and might as well have organized at the first and settled down to business, had it not been for this unaccountable charter provision.

The first thing on the program this evening will be the election of a president. Alderman Lucien A. Barnes, of the Seventh ward, who has made an able presiding officer during the past year, is not a candidate for re-election and he will be succeeded by Alderman James L. Cromwell, of the Third ward. Mr. Cromwell has been vice president during the past year, and at the meetings he has been in the chair he has shown himself to be thoroughly familiar with parliamentary procedure, and a courteous and competent presiding officer.

Alderman R. D. Haven, of the Seventh ward, will succeed Mr. Cromwell as vice president. Mr. Haven has been in the council but one year but he has made an exceptionally good record, especially as chairman of the committee on claims, one of the most important of council committees.

After the already settled question of presiding officers is disposed of, the council will proceed to select a city clerk. H. W. Cheadle will, in all probability, be elected on the first ballot, unless something very unexpected happens in the way of a stampede.

The office of city clerk is one that is hard to fill and usually requires a man with experience in the office and in city affairs. Last year the council tried an experiment, taking a man who had never had this experience. The alderman regretted the experiment in one week and the appointee in one month. Mr. Cheadle was then elected and there seems to be very little disposition on the part of the aldermen to make another experiment, notwithstanding the fact that he is a Democrat and the council is strongly Republican.

For assistant city clerk, the present incumbent, Axel Zimmerman, seems to have no opposition. He is a Republican and is from the West End.

The mayor's annual message will probably follow the council's elections. This is the longest ever written by a mayor of this city, and longer than many presidential messages, but it is full of interesting facts and pertinent suggestions. It contains not less than 28,000 words and is comparatively free from figures or tabulated statistics. The mayor will read it himself, but will take short cuts through uninteresting parts and it will probably take about three-quarters of an hour to run through it.

After the message will come the mayor's appointments over which there has been so much talk and silence. It is reported today that he will not appoint Thomas F. McGilvray city engineer, but that he is likely to send in the name of W. B. Patton or some other Republican. By taking this action the mayor would undoubtedly clear himself of all rumors of political agreement with the Democrats. These rumors have been floating around thick and implicate all the prominent officers in the city hall. Eleven of the sixteen aldermen have petitioned the mayor to retain Mr. McGilvray, and in disregarding this position the mayor would take all responsibility off the aldermen themselves. Any appointment that the mayor may make, other than Mr. McGilvray, however, will not be confirmed without a fight by the present engineer's friends.

There was a report today that if the mayor made one appointment for city engineer and it failed in confirmation, he would not attempt another, which would mean that Mr. McGilvray would hold over.

For commissioner of the board of public works the name of C. H. Martz is heard the most today, but nothing comes from the mayor's office. A. S. Munger, though a Democrat, may be the dark horse.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Dyspepsia, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 92, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Express paid. Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

Dr. Cameron's Lecture.

There will be a lecture next Friday evening in the Assembly hall of the Duluth Central High School by Dr. Alexander Cameron, of this city. The subject will be "The Education of the Blind." About a year ago the report went around the city of Duluth, and was circulated throughout the state of Minnesota, and indeed the papers of almost every state in the Union took the matter up, that Alexander Cameron, Yale's blind philosopher, had injured himself so severely that he was obliged to leave his college work, and would probably be crippled for life. According to the statements of the papers at that time, Mr. Cameron was about to receive the degree of doctor of philosophy. Very fortunately for Dr. Cameron, the report in most particulars was incorrect. Dr. Cameron received a very slight injury, and was not obliged to leave his work. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy in June. At the time of Dr. Cameron's injury he seemed to have a great host of friends, especially in the city of Duluth, who were all inquiring concerning his welfare.

ECZEMA; NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, Itching Humors, Dandruff and all Skin Diseases no matter of how long standing. Price 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail, and at any time you notify us that the cure was not satisfactory we will promptly return your money. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as our LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE Tablets, which have a national reputation for colds, are handled by all druggists. Address PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Water Plant Statement.

Receiver R. R. Dunn, of the Duluth Water and Light company, has filed his reports with the United States court. The report from the period from May, 1899 to March 1, 1900, shows receipts from private rentals of $4480.47; from receiver's certificates of $3910; and from other sources, bringing the total up to $10,883.02. The disbursements amounted to $10,883.02, leaving a balance of $502.51.

The report for the period from March 1, 1900, to January 1, 1901, shows receipts from private rentals of $6267.85, which with the previous balance makes $6753.38. The disbursements were $6746.98, leaving a balance of $18.40.

To Prevent the Grip

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

OLD PEOPLE

Have a charm of their own when they are not weak and feeble, but hale and hearty, enjoying the sports and pleasures of youth though they cannot participate in them. The whole secret of a sturdy old age is this: Keep the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in perfect order. The young man who does not think of his stomach will be made to think of it as he grows old. It is the "weak" stomach, incapable of supplying the adequate nutrition for the body, which causes the weakness and feebleness of old age.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It makes the "weak" stomach strong, and so enables the body to be fully nourished and strengthened by the food which is eaten.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me, could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and would fall helpless to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets,' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT CLOSED.

Rumor of Big Diamond Match Company Timber Deal.

The present month gives promise of being a banner month in lumber and timber circles, if all the deals, or even part of them, now said to be negotiating go through. Several of the local inspectors have lumber sales that they expect to close up before the end of the week, and some pine timber deals, two of which are among the largest yet attempted in this part of the country, have more than passed the preliminary stage. It has been reported during the past few days that the Diamond Match company has been negotiating for a tract of about 200,000,000 feet of standing pine belonging to James T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, Mich., the timber being located on the north shore north and east of Grand Marais, and in a district that has been but little logged. J. H. Comstock, of Green Bay, Wis., manager of the Diamond Match company, who is at the Spalding today, when asked this noon as to the truth of the report, denied that any such deal has been closed yet.

SUING SURETY COMPANY.

Case Involving Shortage In Employes' Accounts.

Judge Dibell in district court this morning was hearing the case of George E. Rolph against the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, to recover $2500 on the bond of Elmer E. Stewart as an employe of the plaintiff. It is charged that as such employe he embezzled goods and money to the amount of $2522.77, which was discovered after his discharge June 15, 1900. The amount of the bond is $2500. The bond company claims that the plaintiff did not comply with the provisions of the bond, and that it signed a release of all claims in consideration of certain real estate that Stewart turned over in settlement of his shortage. Teall & Harris appeared for the plaintiff and Towne & Merchant for the defendant.

In Judge Cant's court the case of John Roswell against Karen Meier was still on trial at noon today.

Kept Open Sunday.

George Safford, a Bowery saloonkeeper, paid $52.50 in the municipal court this morning for keeping his saloon open on Sunday, Nov. 4, 1900.

At the session of the November grand jury, Mr. Safford was indicted, but had the case continued over till this term. It then became a case of where he would either plead guilty under a city ordinance, or have the charges proven against him under the state law. Under the latter a fine and imprisonment is the penalty, and under the city ordinance a fine or imprisonment is the penalty. By pleading guilty under the ordinance the saloon man was enabled to pay a fine, while under the state law he would have had to paid a fine and go to prison besides.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves signature is on each box. 25c.

Suit on Flax Deal.

A. Van Roosendaal & Co., of Rotterdam, Holland, yesterday afternoon began a suit in district court against J. McCarthy and others, to recover $7210.56 damages for failure to deliver flax seed. It is claimed that the defendants were incorporated as the Seaboard Grain and Export company, with a pretended capital of $50,000, and that the company agreed to deliver 896,000 pounds of No. 1 flax seed of the value of 96,120.50 reichmarks. The damages for the alleged failure to complete the contract are put at 80,044 reichmarks or $7210.56. J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey are the attorneys.

CHILDREN BURNED.

Three Little Ones Lose Their Lives By Fire.

Washington, March 12.—During the absence of the parents, the residence of Guy Williams, seven miles north of this place, was destroyed and their three children, aged 1, 3 and 5 years, were burned to death. The charred remains were afterwards found in the ruins.

UNEVENTFUL MEETING.

Washington, March 12.—The cabinet meeting today was uneventful, nothing of importance being considered. The answer of the British government to the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were not discussed.

AT WEST DULUTH

Since the paving question on Central avenue was broached as a means of improving the business condition of West Duluth's main business street, another thing that has been considered very seriously by a number of the property holders on the avenue is the opening of Ramsey street, clear through to Grand avenue. Talk over the proposition has revived, and a sentiment is being worked up in favor of action along these lines. The opening of Ramsey street to Grand avenue, it is claimed, would not only add greatly to Central avenue's importance as a business street, but would be a matter of great convenience to all those residents in the district back of Grand avenue, around Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, a section of the city that is pretty well settled up. As it is now, Ramsey street comes to a practically abrupt end where it intersects Central avenue, although the street is platted clear to the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific, or old St. Paul & Duluth tracks, which cut across the end in a diagonal manner. While the street is not open, many residents in the section mentioned prefer to walk in the mud, over rubbish and cross the railroad tracks in preference to walking some eight or ten blocks from the corner of Ramsey and Central avenue to Grand avenue or Cody street on their way to their homes. The distance across the tracks to the point they wish to reach is about a tenth the distance around. It is about 200 feet from Central avenue to the right-of-way of the railway company, the railway company has a 200-foot right-of-way, and two of the lots that face on Grand avenue and back on the right-of-way on the other side of the tracks are each 125 feet long.

The plan proposed is to have the city commence condemnation proceedings for a crossing across the right away, and across two of the 25-foot lots facing on Grand avenue, thus opening the avenue to Grand avenue about Fifty-seventh avenue west, a total distance from Central avenue of a great deal less than 1000 feet. This would not be a straight road, as the lots on Grand avenue run northwest and southeast and Ramsey street runs in an east and west direction. The plan is to have the Grand avenue end of the road run to the northwest and take up two of the 25-foot lots rather than cross in a straight line and occupy the fractional part of several lots. Ramsey street and Fifty-sixth avenue intersect at the right-of-way of the railroad company, and it is said that action contemplated toward the opening of Ramsey street in recent years was given up because a similar action was begun some years to open Fifty-sixth avenue, and the court set aside the condemnation proceedings instituted by the city against the railroad right-of-way, on the ground that the ward was not sufficient.

It is claimed by property owners in West Duluth, who have been here many years, that the plan of opening Ramsey street was proposed about eight or ten years ago, but at that time the Grand avenue lots that would have to be taken to open a road were held at $3500 each, and the idea was given up. They hold that condemnation proceedings at the present time would result in an appraised value of certainly not over $1000 for the two lots, and believe the proceedings against the railroad right-of-way could be satisfactorily carried through. The opening of the street would certainly mean the bringing of a large district back of Grand avenue closer to the main business portion of West Duluth. Several merchants, some of whom are property owners, who have been approached with the idea, are heartily in favor of it and signified their intention of pushing it along as much as they are able.

PROSPEROUS NEBRASKA.

M. M. Clark returned this morning from a two-weeks' business trip to Alexandria, Nebraska, where he has a couple of farms. Mr. Clark brings back a glowing account of conditions in Nebraska. He says that the farmers are seeding and anticipating a fine crop. New farm buildings are going up, and numberless other improvements being made on farm property were indications to Mr. Clark that the Nebraska farmer is in pretty good shape. One feature of his trip that he recalls with pleasure was the plentifulness of the prairie chickens at this time of year, during seeding, with their cooing calls. It is a feature, Mr. Clark says, that a person that has lived in Nebraska will fully appreciate.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Madson, of 610 North Fifty-ninth avenue west, entertained a large party of friends last evening in honor of the birthday anniversary of Miss Emma Johnson, of West Superior, sister of Mrs. Madson. A most delightful evening was passed with music, cards and dancing, dainty refreshments being served at midnight. The party broke up at a late hour.

It is rumored that some improvements are being planned on the Palmer business block on Grand avenue. West Duluthians are wondering if this means then became a case of where he would one of the changes threatened by the removal of business places from Central to Grand, unless something is done about repaving Central.

The West Duluth barbers have received intelligence of the death of William H. Morgan, of Minneapolis, a supply man well known to the fraternity in this city.

Peter Deloyia expects a fine bull dog here in about a month, and says that from what he knows of the fighting qualities of the canine, he will match him against any other 35-pound dog in the country.

John McDonald and George Vivian left this morning for Carlton, where they will be employed in the Sauntry-Cain company's new sawmill.

Miss Ida Sears has returned from a three-weeks' visit at the Twin Cities.

A large delegation of West Duluth people left today for St. Paul to attend the annual convention of the G. A. R. and the W. R. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Potter expect to move to their cottage on Minnesota Point in a few days.

George Kreidler, who owns the Kreidler building at the corner of Central avenue and Bristol street, has been engaged at janitor of the Silvey building, at the corner of Central and Ramsey.

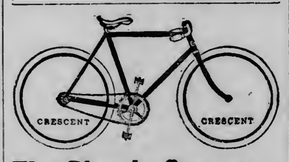
John Martinson, Nels Merdin and George Nathaniel left yesterday for Morrison county, Minn., where they will start farming.

W. A. Kelly, of Fifty-fourth avenue west, is laid up with a sprained ankle.

William Godfrey has completed a course in the business college at West Superior.

Martin Cauzen has gone on a business trip to the southern part of the state.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.



The Bicycle Season

Is now here and we are prepared to supply you with the best bicycles made.

Crescents $25, $35, $50

Stearns.... $40 and $50

Syracuse $25

Supply House Bicycles..... $13.75

WIELAND & WADE,

311-317 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

IN MICHIGAN.

Co-Operatic Society to Buy Big Block at Negaunee.

Negaunee—At a meeting of the directors of the Ishpeming Corperative society it was decided to purchase the Sunburg block in this city for a branch store to be opened as soon as it can be vacated by the present occupants. The block is by far the finest in Negaunee. It was built about fifteen years ago at a cost of nearly $25,000. The Ishpeming Co-operative society is among the largest mercantile establishments in the Upper Peninsula and is doing an annual business of nearly $400,000. Its Negaunee trade, principally from stockholders, aggregates about $900 monthly, but a big increase is looked for here after the store is opened. The society has a surplus of $20,000 on hand and had the proposition to establish a house here been rejected, the money would have been invested in the coal and wood business in Ishpeming.

Iron Mountain—A deer followed a wagon into one of Iron Mountain's principal streets. It was attacked by dogs which were driven off by the driver. The deer was captured and is being cared for until a few wounds are healed, when it will be released and allowed to return to the woods.

Menominee—John Orth, a former Menominee man, was found dead on a farm at Oak Creek, south of Milwaukee, the latter part of last week. His body was found in a granary. It was frozen stiff and it is believed that Orth had been dead fully a month. It is said that Orth was "tramping" and that, becoming discouraged, he laid down to die in a fit of despondency.

Sheriff John Stiles, of Menominee, now has in his possession a requisition for Edward T. Sharick, of New York, issued by Governor Bliss. Sharick is the man who trapped Mary Orth into participancy in a bogus marriage ceremony at Fairthorn Junction a few months ago. The officers left last week for New York where they hope to locate the criminal. Feeling runs high at Fairthorn Junction and it is said that if Sharick is brought back and the people get a fair chance to wreak their vengeance on him there will be all sorts of trouble.

Another meeting of the officials of the Lumber Carriers' association with representatives of the longshoremen's unions along Lake Michigan, will be held in Menominee very soon to arrange the schedule of wages to be paid at the lumber docks along the lake the coming season.

Escanaba—Emanuel Olson will erect a 2-story brick veneer building at Escanaba this spring. It will be constructed of cream colored brick, except the front which will be of the best quality of pressed brick. The structure will be 50 by 88 feet.

FULLER DECLINES.

Des Moines, March 12.—Former Congressman W. E. Fuller, of West Union, Iowa, who was recently appointed by President McKinley as United States assistant attorney general, with a view of attending the legal discussions of the Spanish claims commission, telegraphed to the president today his declination, owing to a pressure of private business interests.

FUNERAL OF MAGEE.

Pittsburg, March 12.—The remains of the late State Senator Christopher Lyman Magee, who died at Harrisburg last Friday night, were interred in the Allegheny cemetery this afternoon. The services, which were comparatively simple, were held at Trinity Episcopal church.

CURED HIS PROSTATE.

A Wonderful Blessing to Those Who Have Enlargement of the Prostate Gland.

The Reported Cure of a New York Legislator is Found to be Authentic.

Thousands of men live to regret the day when they were first advised to use a catheter. Had such men used Solvent-Alterans method at that time they could have avoided years of misery.

MON. HENRY C. LAKE.

The experience of Hon. Henry C. Lake, of Fredonia, N. Y., a widely known New York state legislator, a man who for many years has filled prominent positions of public trust, is positive proof that enlargement of the prostate gland is curable, and that a man need not despair of recovery even though he has already become a slave to the use of the catheter.

Although above 60 years of age and badly afflicted with both inflammation and enlargement of the prostate for several years, Mr. Lake began to mend as soon as he began the use of Solvent-Alterans; in a week's time the inflammation was all gone, and in less than sixty days from the beginning of treatment the prostate gland was reduced to its natural and normal condition. He says: "It was very little trouble to apply the Solvent-Alterans, and I did not suffer the least pain, soreness, or discomfort; the investment was the best one I ever made."

The Solvent-Alterans method is a vast improvement on old methods. Its strong points are these: the absence of pain, freedom from danger, no need of operation, no loss of time from work. We hope this will reach the eyes of thousands of men who are now slaves to the use of the catheter. If you have a prostatic trouble, whether you use a catheter or not, or if you have a friend thus troubled, send us your name and address and receive by mail free of charge a beautiful illustrated book describing Solvent-Alterans method. Address the Empire Medical company, Department 18, 404 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

LADIES!

Your attention is called to our spring stock of—

Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits, Walking and Rainy Day Skirts, Silk and Satin Waists, Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets

Last week we received the first shipment of these goods, which we selected with the greatest possible care, from the Eastern markets. They are the newest style garments, made of the best materials, by skilled tailors.

SUITS—

In plain and pebbled Cheviots, Serges, Venetians and Novelties in all colors. Eton Jackets, silk lined, blouse sleeves, gored skirts with flare at bottom; from—

$12.00 to $30.00.

SKIRTS—

All the newest "cut"—prettily finished with rows of plain or cluster stitching. The materials are good and serviceable—plain or plaid back. Colors Oxford, medium and light Gray, Brown and Blue, back made with the popular inverted plait, from—

$5.00 to $20.00.

Silk and Satin Waists.

That are a pleasure to look at. By no means ordinary styles. They are the very newest, freshest styles the market affords. Front and back finely tucked in clusters, Bishop sleeves; all colors—

From $5 to $10.

Our stock of LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS are too varied to try to tell you about. Come in and see them. To look is to buy, so don't look if you don't want to feel persuaded. Lookers welcome.

$1 per week buys any article of clothing in the house.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

Duffy's Cures Consumption.

NO FUSEL OIL.

The World's Greatest Medicine.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures consumption, coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis, catarrh and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It also cures nervousness and indigestion. It gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscle, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity, makes the old young, keeps the young strong.

It will cure almost any case of consumption if taken in time.

Mother died of Consumption. Daughter kept strong and well by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"Gentlemen: In reference to your Malt Whiskey, I must say that it is excellent. I have had it in use for nearly one year, and in that time my family has been greatly benefited, especially my eldest daughter, who was always in delicate health. She is over 16 years of age, and is strong and hearty. I have given her three tablespoonfuls a day. It was for her that I wanted the consumption cure. I think it was lucky that I got it, for the mother died of consumption when the daughter was 6 years of age, and the physician said the child would not live to be over 14 years of age. Now she's over 16 and the doctor is dead. He died of consumption of the lungs. In conclusion, I will say that your DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY will save many lives if the people will take it. It is decidedly the most strengthening stimulant that I have ever seen, and we have tried a great many before we came to you. Very truly yours, MR. JOHN PFLUGFELDER, 528 Master Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GUARANTEE: "We guarantee that the most sensitive stomach will retain Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey when it will retain no other stimulant or nourishment."

FREE We will send free to any reader of this paper two of our patent game counters, for whist, euchre, etc., on receipt of 4 cents in stamps to cover postage. They are unique and useful.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is the only Whiskey taxed by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Refuse substitutes. They are injurious. Send for free medical booklet. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PACIFIC PROVINCE

Tayabas Has Long Been Friendly to the Americans.

Col. Garnener Appointed Governor By Philippine Commission.

The Insurgents Continue to Surrender In Large Numbers.

Lucena, Tayabas Province, Southern Luzon, March 12.—The United States army transport, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived off Lucena last evening. This morning the commissioners' party, consisting of fifty persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats, and were driven one mile to this town. The commission then proceeded with the first organization of a provincial government in Southern Luzon.

The province of Tabayas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Col. Gardener, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Col. Gardener favors the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives and is opposed to pillage, seizures, destruction of property and imprisonment, except under direct necessity. Col. Gardener, when in command of the Thirtieth infantry, was in control of this district and as a result of this policy a population of active insurgents has been transformed into friendly natives, whose patriotism to the United States was considered to be more firmly established than that of the natives of any other province in Luzon. The first organization of the federal party outside of Manilla was effected in Tayabas province and practically all the natives joined.

The arrival of the commission with Col. Gardener, whose regiment was recently given a public farewell here, returning as civil governor, was enthusiastically celebrated.

The commission will tomorrow visit the town of Tayabas, which is vieing with Lucena for the honor of entertaining the commission. The people of Sorsogon, a seaport on the extreme southern end of Luzon, have petitioned for provincial government.

Manilla, March 12.—Capt. Gulick, of the Forty-seventh volunteer infantry, has received the surrender of the insurgent Maj. Pulay, with forty-nine officers and 240 men at the town of Gubat, in Albay province, Southern Luzon. Lieut. Watson of the Fifty-fifth volunteer infantry, who was scouting near the hamlet of Bado, in Camarines province, Southern Luzon, killed five insurgents and destroyed fifteen of the enemies' thatched barracks.

The United States transport Egbert will sail for Taku, China, March 14, to take on board freight and the remains of the American soldiers who have died in China. From Taku the Egbert goes to Seattle.

The total receipts from the Philippine customs for February were $750,000.

THE CANAL.

Nothing Has Been Done Since England's Reply.

Washington, March 12.—No steps have been taken by either side since the delivery of the British note treating of the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and it is understood that none will be taken in the immediate future. The treaty expired March 5, and it is stated positively that before the government decides as to whether or not it shall enter upon negotiations for a new treaty with Great Britain an effort will be made to learn the views of senators and the party leaders in congress. There will be no treaty submitted to the senate except upon a pretty clear understanding that it is strong enough to secure the votes of two-thirds of the body.

A suggestion has been made that an international congress to be held at Washington might prove the best means of harmonizing the differences and bringing about a combination. Out of such a congress grew the Suez convention which controls the usage of that waterway. There is reason to believe that the project of an international congress at Washington would meet with favor from several of the European maritime powers, which have not up to this time taken a prominent part in the canal affairs. On the other hand, the idea of a congress met some opposition when informally suggested today to diplomatists who have taken a leading part in the canal negotiations.

LICENSE REVOKED.

Order of Select Friends Has Suspended.

Kansas City, March 12.—A special to the Star from Fort Scott, Kan., says: Announcement was made today by the supreme officers of the order of Select Friends in this city that the lodge has been forced to suspend by the action of the Kansas insurance commissioner in revoking its license because it was considered by him to be insolvent. The lodge has a total membership of 3300 in Kansas, Missouri and Colorado, and was carrying $6,000,000 insurance. Following the revocation of the license a friendly suit was brought by the head officers, which has resulted in the appointment of a receiver. No official statement of the lodge's financial condition has yet been made.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Copley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

JURY IS AT WORK

Investigation of Poor Farm Is Now Under Way.

Several Witnesses Already Called Before the Jury.

Four Indictments Returned Clearing the Criminal Cases.

The "investigation" before the grand jury is on. That word has come to have a powerful meaning when used in connection with the great power of the grand jury. It has been a terror to evil-doers in public office, and to those who have been careless though not criminal, for the grand jury has power not only to exhaust every possible avenue of evidence, but to indict, present or condemn in a report when neither indictment or presentment seem necessary or possible.

The grand jury has started with the poor farm matters, and it is investigating the charges that A. F. Rockwell, the former overseer, took with him when he left property that belonged to the county, which charge has been made by members of the board of county commissioners. It is also investigating the charges that supplies for the poor farm have been purchased at unreasonable prices and that goods of unnecessarily good quality have been bought.

The witnesses this morning included John Williams, former county commissioner; Don Rockwell, a son of the former overseer; a hired teamster at the poor farm, and several of the inmates of the poor house.

The investigation was still on at noon. All of the ordinary criminal business has been cleared out of the way.

The jury this morning returned four indictments, including one against two of the men accused of breaking into the Duluth & Iron Range box cars. These are William and John Hawkins, who are indicted for burglary in the third degree. The case is peculiar in that it is not known just what county the cars were in when they were entered, so the indictment is found under a special statute that makes a railroad line a special district for criminal proceedings. The indictment alleges, therefore, that the cars were entered while in transit. It is claimed that the burglary was made March 8 with intent to commit larceny.

Theodore Schulz was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. He is accused of stealing $2 and a watch from Peter Ney in Duluth March 6.

William Keenan is indicted for grand larceny in the first degree, the charge being that on the night of March 2 he stole $6 from John Wood.

William S. Johnson is charged with receiving stolen property. It is claimed that on Jan. 24 he received from Nick Price a coat stolen from W. M. Abrahamson, knowing at the time that it was stolen.

No bills were found against Peter Nelson, William Armstrong and John Noonan.

John Anderson yesterday afternoon pleaded not guilty to an indictment for murder in the second degree.

A King For America.

It may be a surprise to learn that there are enough Americans in this country with monarchial beliefs to warrant the publication of a magazine, the first number of which has just been issued in the East. This pretense is as ridiculous as that made by the various bogus stomach remedies which spring up, claiming to be the only cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. The only real King of all stomach remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is founded on true merit, and it must be a very bad case of indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble which it will not cure. Try it also for insomnia, and as a spring purifier and preventive for malaria, fever and ague, it has no equal.

MICHIGAN STREET PAVING.

Contract Complete---Sample of Dressed Block.

The contract for the paving of Michigan street with sandstone is all signed and the arrangements between the contractors, Watterworth & Fee, and the stonemen are complete, so that the paving of the street will go forward just soon as the weather will permit. The work will cover a period of several months and will be done in such a way as to interfere as little as possible with traffic.

Underneath the present cedar pavement there is a macadam base that is about eighteen inches thick, and will furnish a fine bed for the sandstone. On this some sand will be put and the blocks will be laid with sand filling the crevices. Michigan street ought to have a very fine pavement, in the opinion of the contractors.

The Minnesota Sandstone company will lay about half a block with blocks with dressed tops, in order to show that pavement.

THEY ARE RELEASED.

Balance of Circus Rioters Are Out.

Receiving word from the county attorney of Cass county that Charles Huggins, Frank Heinman and James W. Beatty, have furnished satisfactory bond, Sheriff Sargent today released the three members of the Syndicate circus troupe that have been held in jail here for the past seven months. The Syndicate circus, it will be remembered was the aggregation whose visit in nearly all the towns throughout the Northwest was attended with a great deal of trouble and finally warrants were sworn out in Cass county for members of the syndicate, charging them with rioting. The three men released on bond today were arrested at Carlton by the St. Louis county authorities. Three other members of the troupe were released some weeks ago. Alexander Marshall, of Duluth, represented them.

CALLED HOME.

Washington, March 12.—Col. Russell Harrison, son of former President Harrison was at the war department today. He received a message calling him to the bedside of his father, and will leave Washington tonight for Indianapolis.

Pay Us a Little....

each month, and when ready to receive your Piano, it may be half-paid for.

Keep up the same monthly payments a while longer—and before you realize it, your Piano will be all your own.

This plan just fits those who can save a small sum each month, but who would find it difficult to pay the whole price at once.

Meantime—

You Have the Piano

with all the pleasure it affords. Won't you drop in and talk it over?

A fine new Piano for..... $217
Another at..... $256
Still another at..... $292

Prizes at the price—everyone of them. Write for Bargain Bulletin and Easy Payment Plan.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 21 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Miss Lola Welter has left the Business University to fill the position of stenographer for Eckman & Stevenson.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received. Volland hat factory, 14 First avenue east.

The Lester Park social club's regular dancing party Saturday evening. Members and friends invited.

Governor Van Sant will be in Duluth on April 12 to participate in exercises to be held in the First Swedish church, in the West End.

The Garfield Republican club met last evening and concluded arrangements for the annual banquet of the club which is to be held at the Spalding next Friday evening. It is expected that Governor Van Sant will attend.

A marriage license has been issued to Daniel N. Cameron and Mena L. Schrel.

The Beethoven concert, which was to have been given tomorrow night, has been postponed for two weeks because of the sudden illness of Mrs. Berryman, of Superior, one of the principal performers. It will be held Wednesday, March 27.

Owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Berryman, the Beethoven concert tomorrow night has to be postponed for two weeks.

The Young Ladies' club of the St. Paul's church meet at the rectory on Tuesday evening.

A party of ladies that left over the Eastern Minnesota road this afternoon for St. Paul, to attend the convention of the ladies of the G. A. R., was comprised of Mesdames Robinson and Carruthers, of West Duluth; Rankin and Stimpson, of Duluth; Dooey and Orton, of Superior; Misses Orton, of West Superior; Glockle, Daly, Webster and Lee, of Duluth.

Leo Deno, the man arrested yesterday for being disorderly and threatening to blow his wife up with dynamite, entered a plea of guilty to the first charge, in police court this afternoon and was fined $40 and costs, but a stay of execution for sixty days was granted. The second case against him, for threatening a breach of peace, was postponed for sixty days pending the result of the first sentence.

PERSONALS.

B. E. Baker has returned from a pleasure trip to Florida.

W. D. Gordon is back from a month's stay at Frankfort, Mich. He left there Saturday and passed through the edge of the big storm. He was surprised to find such good weather here.

J. H. Hill, of Galveston, is a guest of the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Comstock, of Green Bay, Wis., are visiting in the city, guests of the Spalding.

C. L. Baxter, of Portland, Me., was an arrival in the city this morning.

J. H. Love, of San Francisco, is a visitor in the city for a few days on his way to the East.

D. B. Gardner, of St. Paul, who is connected with the Northern Pacific passenger department, was a caller at the local office of the company today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Graves, of Ely, are visiting friends in the city today.

Mrs. James Bale and daughter, Miss A. Bale, of Ely, are in the city this afternoon, guests of the St. Louis.

A. C. Bruce, of Floodwood, was a business caller here today.

Dr. W. W. Routh, who has been ill with pneumonia, so ill that his life was despaired of at one time, is better and is believed to have passed the crisis.

Ed Walbank has returned to Cleveland, from where he came to attend the funeral of his brother.

C. W. Stillson has returned from New Orleans.

G. Goedrich, of Minneapolis, president of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, was in the city yesterday.

BY COURTMARTIAL.

Bulgarians Will Have a Military Trial.

Constantinople, March 12.—The Bulgarians imprisoned at Calonica for connection with the Macedonian troubles will be tried by a military court-martial under the presidency of Gen. Turkham Pasha, specially sent from here for the purpose.

Seventeen of the prisoners, including a doctor and a priest, are specially indicted for plotting against the integrity of the empire with the object of securing the annexation to Bulgaria of the provinces of Salonica, Monastir and Uskub, or of converting them into an autonomous province.

The penal code provides sentences of death or imprisonment for life for these offences.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

Little Trouble In Cabinet at The Hague.

The Hague, March 12.—A partial ministerial crisis has arisen through an adverse vote in the second chamber of the states general today. The chamber ignored the recommendations of the minister of war, M. Meland, in regard to the length of military service for recruits, and in consequence the minister resigned. The opinion is generally expressed, however, that this adverse vote will be disregarded by the rest of the cabinet.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

Annapolis, Md., March 12.—The bill to amend the election laws so as to prevent illiterates from voting passed the house today, four Democrats voting with the Republicans against the measure.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

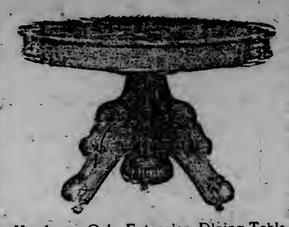
Your Eyes?

Do they trouble you? Remember, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. Don't delay! Attend to them at once.

WE EXAMINE EYES FREE.

GEIST & ERD,
Jewelers and Opticians,
121 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Can we make prices that are right? Note the Following—



Handsome Oak Extension Dining Table—the new colonial type (like cut)—price..... **$26.00**

Wednesday, March 13—
Wringers. Forenoon Only.
A new lot, a special drive. The "Keystone" Wringer, rolls guaranteed by the American Wringer Company. Our price for Wednesday forenoon only..... **$2.88**

Wednesday, March 13—
Couches. Just two Specials—
Our regular $13.50 Couch this date..**$11 20**
Our regular $15 Couch at..... **$12.30**

Thursday, March 14—
Dining Tables. We can make the price—it's to your advantage. See them—
Our regular $12 oak extension for..**$10.40**
Our regular $13 oak extension for..**$11.30**

Bring in your bicycles for repairs now before the season's rush is on. Expert work and reasonable prices. To those doing their own slight repairs, we have a full stock of patching rubber, cement, tapes, spokes, bearings, etc.—Prices right. Columbia Bicycles, Cleveland Bicycles. Send your address for catalogue.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., MAIL ORDERS HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
2021-2023 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

WITH OUR PROTEGES

Honolulu Senator Indulges In Lively Scrap With President.

The Legislature Will Give Colony of Lepers Self Government.

Customs Officers Are On Lookout For Sealing Schooners.

Honolulu, March 5, (via San Francisco, March 12.)—The joint commission of the legislature returned on March 3 from an investigation of the leper settlement on Molokai island. The members of the native home rule party announced to the lepers that within a few months they would be granted local government at the settlement. They will elect a board of aldermen, mayor and all other officers necessary to conduct their small municipality. The Eastern general supervision of the settlement will be under the control of the board of health.

The legislature proposes establishing an experimental station at a cost of $25,000, where a systematic study of the disease can be made. Several lepers were examined and found to be without the slightest evidence of the disease, and if they are able to satisfactorily stand a bacteriological examination, they will be dismissed from the settlement as cured.

A special deputy from the customs office is on watch at Waimea, island of Kauia, for the arrival of four sealing schooners from Vancouver. Waimea is not a port of entry, and unless the masters of these vessels report immediately to Honlulu and enter their ships, they will be seized and held until a fine of $1000 has been paid.

The territorial grand jury today recommended that the pictures of political offenders against the defunct republic of Hawaii be removed from the rogue's gallery at the territorial prison. This matter affects many prominent politicians and scores of them were arrested at various times during the revolutions against the government, and charged with aiding the natives.

In the senate today, Cecil Bdory, senator from Honolulu, called for a vote on a motion to table a resolution asking congress to grant Hawaii statehood. When the votes were announced, it was found President Russell had voted in favor of the motion, thus defeating the resolution affecting statehood. Brown was called to order, and refused to surrender the floor, and the sergeant-at-arms was ordered to arrest him. The men would have come to blows had not a motion to adjourn prevailed.

AWARDS ISSUED.

Paris, March 12.—The awards to the winners in the international fire brigade tilts, at the exposition, were issued today. They include gold medals to Chief George C. Hale, of Kansas City, and Commissioner Benoit, of Canada.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

New York, March 12.—A receiver was appointed today for the Cornucopia mines, formerly owned by John E. Searles, and included in the general assignment, made by the latter, March 5. The property is situated near Baker City, Ore.

TIPTON HELD.

Buffalo, March 12.—John E. Tipton, alleged defaulting treasurer and secretary of the International Switchmen's Union of North America, was today held for the grand jury.

NAPOLEON'S DEATH MASK FOUND 'MID RUBBISH OF ASH CAN.

Here is a picture of the death mask of Napoleon recently unearthed in the rubbish and refuse of a Jersey City ash can. It is reported to be a genuine impression taken while Napoleon lay dead at St. Helena and was used by Launt Thompson, the sculptor, not long ago. There are only two such masks in the world and their value is therefore priceless.

VERY SOON.

Speedy Announcement of Botha's Surrender Is Expected.

London, March 12.—A report is current that the government anticipates a speedy announcement of the surrender of Gen. Botha, the Boer commander-in-chief. Inquiries made at the war office show the officials there have no recent news of the surrender negotiations. They think the armistice expires March 14, and are inclined to believe Gen. Botha will surrender, but the officials are doubtful in regard to the other Boer commanders in the field.

A dispatch from Gen. Kitchener, dated Pretoria, March 12, says Gen. De Wet is north of Brandfort, Orange River Colony. Continuous rains have interfered with the movements of the troops in Cape Colony. Two bands of Boers are being hunted among the hills under Goringe, Delisle, Crenfell and Heniker.

Paris, March 12.—The Internationly Federated Union for the independence of Boers, with delegates from most of the European countries, has held meetings in Paris for the past three days. The American delegate is Mr. Matten. It was resolved today to address a protest to the various governments against the conduct of Great Britain in violating The Hague convention.

The union also issued a manifesto eulogizing the valorous struggle of the Boers, who are fighting in the cause of liberty. It was decided to form an international federation of the pro-Boer committee.

DOREMUS ARRAIGNED.

Laundryman Held on Charge Involuntary Manslaughter.

Chicago, March 12.—Formal charges of "involuntary manslaughter" were today entered against A. M. Doremus, manager of the Doremus laundry, in which the boiler exploded yesterday, killing and wounding two score people. The charges were entered with the consent of Mr. Doremus, who has been under nominal arrest since yesterday, the action taken enabling him to regain his liberty by securing bondsmen in the sum of $10,000, which he promptly did. The hearing was set for March 22.

A large force of men worked all the morning tearing down the tottering walls of the Doremus laundry, wrecked by the boiler explosion yesterday. After a few hours' search Inspector Barry became satisfied that all bodies had been removed, and the work was stopped. Fannie and Minnie Dean, who were injured, are reported to be in a critical condition.

WELLS FOR MAYOR.

Denver, March 12.—The Democratic convention this afternoon nominated Judge E. P. Wells for mayor.

STOVAL RECAPTURED.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 12.—John Stoval, the alleged Manilla, Iowa, express robber, who escaped from the Denison jail Saturday night was recaptured today near Denison, Iowa.

SECURED DIVORCE.

London, March 12.—In the divorce court today Elizabeth Hayers Dear, formerly Elizabeth French, who was married in 189 in Minneapolis, secured a judicial separation from C. J. Dear, on statutory grounds

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY.
17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager

At Popular Prices.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—
Direct from the farmer—
7 dozen— 3½ dozen—
$1.00 **50c**

STORAGE CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb
20 cents

CARLOAD FANCY SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—at wholesale prices—per doz—
Medium size— Large— Extra large—
20c **25c** **35c**
Special prices on case lots.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—9 bars
25 cents

DRIED FRUITS AT A SNAP—
Evaporated Peaches, 4 lbs for..... 25c
Evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Large size Prunes, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Small size Prunes, 7 lbs for..... 25c

COFFEES—
XXXX Coffee, per lb..... 11c
Arbuckle's Coffee, 2 lbs for..... 25c
Gona Java & Mocha, 3 lbs..... 50c
Our clebrated Java and Mocha, in 3-lb cans (excels all other brands)—per can..... **85c**

SUNDRIES—
Lemon and Vanilla Extract—2-oz bottles—each..... 10c
Salt Water Herrings, Imp. lb..... 7c
12 boxes Matches..... 5c
Lemons—per dozen..... 10c
Quaker Oats—3 lbs for..... 25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, high-grade goods, 3 cans..... 25c
Hubbard Squash—each..... 10c

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior Street.

SYSTEM RUN DOWN?

Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, builds up worn out tissues. Druggists, 50 cents.
The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures sore and aching feet and limbs, 25c.

The Wednesday Herald

Interests the Women

The Spring Fashion Notes.
The Pure Food Page.
The Thursday Bargain Lists.

JUSTICE TOO SLOW

Mississippi Mob Demands the Death of Alleged Murderers.

The Gamble Family of Five Persons Was Brutally Slain.

House Burned In Hope of Hiding the Crime.

Memphis, Tenn., March 12.—The people of Carthage, Miss., are growing impatient over the prolonged trial of nine persons, including one white man and two negro women, accused of the atrocious murder of the Gamble family of five persons near Conway, Miss., Oct. 8, and threaten to avenge the crime by lynching. The people are waiting for an opportunity to mete out justice at the end of a rope. In the event that the prisoners are not all convicted and legally executed, Carthage will see a wholesale lynching. The suspects in jail and on trial are: Russell Broach, white; Andrew Boyd, Robert Smith, Minnie Smith, John Oliver Gray, Maud Gilmore, Will Wings, Levy Lewis and West Griffin, all colored.

The murder of the Gamble family was one of the most sensational in the annals of Mississippi. One day while the head of the house, James Gamble, a cotton planter, was away selling cotton, his home was entered by several persons, their motive being robbery. Their presence was discovered and they killed the entire inmates of the house—the mother, two daughters and two sons—with axes, chopping their heads to pieces. After the crime the house was looted and fired, the corpses being consumed by the flames. The murderers committed their crime, leaving no clue as to their identity. Joe Lefluer, a negro who had worked as a laborer on the Gamble plantation, was traced by bloodhounds from the home to a field and back to his own house. This negro and five others, including Broach, the white man, were arrested.

Lefluer was taken into the woods by a mob and hanged from a post oak tree, in an attempt to extort a confession, but he refused. The following day he was chained to a tree and threatened with burning, when he confessed that he was one of the murderers and that two white men who had their faces blackened robbed the home and secured the loot, about $184, and that Robert Smith killed the family with an ax. The white man fired the house. Lefluer was then taken to the scene of the murder, chained to a tree in the Gamble front yard facing the ruins. Wood was piled around him and saturated with coal oil, the match was applied, and as the flames enveloped the culprit his screams could be heard for half a mile around.

After the burning of the negro wretch the rage of the people seemed somewhat appeased, but they have been diligent and persistent in their efforts to get the other murderers, who are believed to be now in jail.

HE GOES MAD.

A Prosperous Ohio Farmer Starts a Reign of Terror.

Columbus, Ohio, March 12.—Shackled and handcuffed and badly battered, John Wilcox, an insane man of almost gigantic size, was placed in the county jail here. Wilcox started a reign of terror in Worthington, this county, and the following are the results of his maniacal frenzy:

Deputy Sheriff E. C. Buell, dangerously injured.

Sheriff Charles Pearce, lacerated face.

Criminal Court Bailiff Ed Phelan, confined to his bed by injuries.

W. J. Dawson, Worthington, bruised and mangled.

Wilcox's house, badly damaged by fire.

Wilcox's little grandson, already ill with fever, on the verge of collapse.

Worthy Lewis' hardware store is a wreck, and half the population of the little town are nursing sore heads.

Wilcox is a prominent farmer. Although melancholy at times, he never showed any signs of insanity or violence until his wife killed a chicken for dinner. The sight of the blood made him frantic. He caught other chickens, cut off their heads and drank their blood. He then stripped off all his clothes and started for Worthington.

Mrs. Wilcox teephoned to the sheriff, who sent two deputies after the madman. The officers found Wilcox in Lewis' hardware store, and when they attempted to arrest him, Wilcox knocked down Deputy Buell with a stool. The other deputy fled.

Buell fell close to a counter, on which was displayed Lewis' supply of hardware, including a large assortment of butcher knives. Wilcox seized a knife in each hand and announced that he would shed Buell's blood.

Here Mr. Dawson approached. Wilcox insisted that Dawson arm himself and the two men pranced down the main street of Worthington, brandishing knives and howling like dervishes.

At Wilcox' request, they returned to Wilcox' home and Dawson kept him quiet until the arrival of four more deputy sheriffs. Wilcox routed the four and then went after Dawson with a poker and a hammer. He had half killed the man when he upset the stove, setting fire to the house.

After putting out the fire, Dawson ran into the town and sounded a general alarm. A posse of citizens, led by eight deputy sheriffs, went at once to Wilcox place and after a struggle lasting two hours in which half a dozen persons were wounded, the maniac was captured.

CYCLING RULES.

Amateur Athletic and National Association Merge.

New York, March 12.—The World says: After a year or more of discussion, an alliance has been formed by the Amateur Athletic union and the National Cycling association. Hereafter sanction from both controlling bodies will be necessary wherever cycling and athletic meetings are held. Violations of the rules of either body will be punished by both and every ruling will be strictly enforced.

WHEELAN ARRIVES.

New York, March 12.—Col. James N. Wheelan, military attache of the United States legation at The Hague, arrived here today on board the Statendam from Rotterdam.

Now is the Time to Buy Soap

AT COST.

We have too much fine Toilet Soap and to reduce stock quickly will sell in any quantity desired at exactly half price. With every purchase of 25c you have a chance to guess on the number of pills in the big case in our window and may win $25 in cash and a ticket to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo.

Dr. Bruess' Sure Cure for Rheumatism still selling at half price.

Boyce's Drug Store.

FOR AND AGAINST

Unity Club Discussion of Manual Training Idea.

Mrs. Washburn Argues For and O. H. Simonds Against.

Others Participate In Discussion of the Subject.

"Industrial Education," otherwise known as manual training and sloyd, was the subject of a very interesting discussion by the Unity club last night at the Unitarian church. The lines of discussion varied between those who viewed manual training as a sort of higher education that counted for at least half in the education of the pupil, that would develop the child's sense of responsibility to society, that would make him unselfish and develop him morally, and those who thought entirely too much was claimed for it, and that it was a sort of a frill anyway that was to be looked upon with doubt as likely to crowd out more important studies from the curricula of the common schools.

Mrs. J. L. Washburn presented the cause of manual training in a very enthusiastic, complete and interesting manner, that showed much thought and preparation. She said that those who favored it did so from two standpoints—the utilitarian and the psychological or pedagogical. The latter, it appeared, was the favorite argument of the modern school of educators. In this light it is viewed as valuable, because it is a mental training looking toward accuracy of perception and truth and accuracy of expression. Her authorities said that the schools are not to be regarded as teaching children how to make a living, but how to live. The public schools must not be expected to teach trades.

Such exponents ask that the commercial side of the manual training work be eschewed. The product of the workshop must not be sold, as it makes the work mechanical purely, and divorces the pupil from possibilities of developing his individual will and thought. The real truth is that educational institutions are not intended to fit people for making a living in a narrow sense; that must be left to the technical and professional schools. The schools should fit a man to mix with his fellows and fill a place in society. The manual training system, viewed in this light, is the kindergarten applied to older pupils. It gives the pupil a broader field from which to choose his life work, and thus enhances his chance of success. By teaching the application of thought to all work it uplifts labor to a higher plane. The reasons why the work has not of itself dissipated all objections, and disarmed all objectors, are as follows: Lack of funds, lack of suitable teachers, and the failure of teachers and pupils to appreciate the full meaning of the work.

In developing the history of the work, Mrs. Washburn showed that though the psychycological side of it is the favorite view, it has its rise in strict utilitarianism. In conclusion, she said there were ample reasons, physical, mental and moral, to say nothing of sociological, why manual training should be adopted.

O. H. Simonds, after apologizing for lack of preparation, said that there might be good results from manual training. He thought that in the country schools that have given so many great minds to the country there was ample manual training, though it consisted of hard work, and was without theory or consciousness, and this, he thought, might account for the number of large minds that the district schools have graduated. He thought people viewed education from too near a standpoint, and thus lost the advantage of reasonable perspective. Parents are interested in their children, and want them to have all the facilities possible at the public expense. But in getting at what the state should do for its citizens in the way of educating them, it should be inquired what sort of people the state wants. If it is desired to fill the state with lawyers, by all means establish law schools everywhere. But we find that no great preponderance of lawyers is needed. Not more than half the people should be lawyers; perhaps not that many; really, not more than 30 per cent should be lawyers. But as a matter of fact only a very small proportion of the people are needed as professional men. The great majority are needed for laborers. If all children were given a collegiate education the result would be very few more lawyers or preachers or doctors than there are now, as the situation would adjust itself. So we have to confine the state's efforts to lines that will benefit the most people. If an individual has ambition for his child he can give him special advantages.

Though it is unpopular to oppose the broadening of school systems, the speaker said he would have to take that stand. The manual training system is subject to the criticism that it will not do what is claimed for it. If we have it, what is it to replace? For it must replace something; we cannot add anything. A mill owner supplies a mill with power enough to run it, and then keeps on addign various departments until his power is overtaxed and does none of the work well. That is the case with the schools. More funds cannot be had, so if additions are made they must be at the expense of older branches that are considered necessary.

J. L. Washburn asked Mr. Simonds if he favored state universities, and Mr. Simonds said he did not, theoretically, though having them, it would be too much of a loss to drop them. The same is true of high schools. He thought there are more children educated today along the higher ranges than there is any use for in the communities.

"Would you, then," asked Mr. Washburn, "confine the higher education to those having parents rich enough to afford it, and let the poor children root for it?"

"No, but a very small percentage of those who go to the public schools get through the high school, and to cut it off would affect very few. The poor man's children, as a rule, do not go to high school, though he pays taxes to support it."

Superintendent Denfeld said that dwelling on the abstract is injurious to pupils, and manual training is valuable because it assists abstract studies and helps to make them concrete. He did not believe in paternalism, and he did not think the school could do it all. It is merely an aid to the home.

Rev. Harry White said that the state's only interest in the matter is to form citizens, and he questioned if the state could live on the type of citizens that stopped at the grammar schools. As to industrial training, he thought there is a reaction, and that it is going too far and people are claiming too much. The man that learns by his hands is no less selfish than he who learns by his mind. It will not solve the labor problem, as one speaker said, for that is a moral question, in which selfishness and greed are involved.

Mrs. G. Hood Thompson said that it should not be forgotten that manual training has a tendency to dignify labor.

Margaret Bunting, of Craggencroft, said that manual training develops a child's sense of responsibility to society, a lack of which is the root of selfishness.

Charles Alden Smith, principal of the high school, said that it would surprise people to see how many poor children get all of the advantages of the high school, and how much good they get out of them. The leaders are few, and it is worth while for the state to educate them, for they are the ones that will lead the rest. Manual training, in many instances that he could give, had taken hold of boys that nothing else could reach, and given them their first interest in school work. That interest had in many cases spread to the other school work. He said that it is not a fad, but a wholesome adjunct that he believed to be necessary.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
LOWELL BLOCK, First Ave. E. and Superior St.

We have just received another large consignment of our choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs from our country quarters which we offer at the following low prices:

Butter Choice Dairy, per lb, only **20c**
Butter Fancy Bulk Creamery per lb **22c**
Butter Cooking Butter, per lb ..... **15c to 18c**
Eggs Fresh Eggs, per doz **15c**
Oranges Fancy Navels, per dozen only **15c, 20c, 25c**
Oranges Fancy Budded, per case **$1.90**
a dozen for **25c**
Flour Our Premium brand of flour leads them all—98-lb sack **$2.00**
Flour 49-lb sack—only **$1.00**
Quaker Oats 3 packages for **25c**
Peaches, Fine Dried Peaches, 3 lbs for **25c**
Apples Fine Dried Apples 3 lbs for **25c**
Prunes Fine California Prunes, 6 lbs for **25c**
Raisins, Fine Cooking Raisins, per lb **25c**

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY COMPANY,
Bell Telephone 555. Zenith 555.

WILL APPEAR.

Street Car Window "Ads" Will be Brought Out.

Because no advertisements are being flaunted in the windows of the street cars of the Duluth-Superior Traction company, people must not understand that The Herald has been misinformed in what it has said about the move. There are no advertisements in the car windows now; even the two that were intended to be the entering wedge having been removed.

But preparations to introduce them are still going on, and when the company thinks the storm has blown over, or when the contracts come in, if that is what is the trouble, every car in the system will bloom out in cards advertising various things. If those who are interested will take the trouble to look, they will find evidence that the plan has not been abandoned in every car in the system. On one window on each side of the car, about the middle, are fastened a couple of small nickel arrangements to hold the cards that are to be displayed in the windows. These have been nailed on to await the coming of the advertisements, and as they are not conspicuous at all, very few people have noticed them.

As The Herald has stated before, the business is going very slowly in Duluth. Duluth merchants, the company has found, have some considerable pride in their city, and they have no wish to see the street cars go through the city looking like moving bill boards. So they are withholding their patronage from the scheme, and it is possible that when the fasteners are filled with cards they will nearly all, if not quite all, be those of outside concerns who have no reason to let considerations that would actuate Duluth merchants affect them.

When the spectacle that the Duluth-Superior Traction company is preparing presents itself, and the cars go dashing gaily along with their windows plastered up with glaring advertisements, strangers will probably take their next look, after they have recovered from the shock, at the streets to see if grass is growing there as it is in the streets of Bad Axe, the only other town in the country where such things would be permitted.

Of course it has yet to be seen if the move is going to be permitted. The Herald has pointed out a manner in which it can be prevented, by attacking the company's franchise, which does not permit it to go into the advertising business. When the display comes undoubtedly something along that line will done.

PAPER SUPPRESSED.

Another Step In Russification of the Government.

Stockholm, March 12.—A dispatch from Helsinfors, Finland, says that the Halamatinen, a daily newspaper of that place, has been permanently suppressed by the authorities. This is but another step in the gradual Russification of Finland, which the authorities hope to effect by stifling free speech and criticism of the government by the press. Every one of the Helsingfors journals that has attempted to censure the government has been punished with either permanent or temporary suspension.

Settlers' Tickets Via Great Northern Railway.

The next settlers' excursion via the Great Northern will leave on Tuesday, March 12.

Helena, Butte, Anaconda and Kalispel, $20.00.

Spokane, Seattle and Portland, $25.00.

Los Angeles and San Francisco, $32.90.

For further information, call at City Ticket office, Spalding hotel, and Union depot.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Dunn Bill Providing a General Law For Such.

Was Passed By the House With a Large Majority.

A Bill In Preparation Providing For Supervision of Poor.

St. Paul, March 12.—The Dunn bill and the Hillmond bill were up on a special form in the house yesterday afternoon. Both bills were to enact primary election laws. The Hillmond bill was merely to extend the system now applying only to Hennepin county to the whole state, but the Dunn bill was to apply this law to the whole state and to eliminate that feature of the law requiring the filing of petitions by would-be candidates. Under the Dunn bill anyone wishing to become a candidate need only to pay $5 and his name will be put on the primary ballot.

The first amendment made to the Dunn bill was to strike out that part of the bill making the primaries apply to state offices. This was done and left the bill applying only to judicial officers of district courts, congressional, legislative and county candidates.

There were many warm debates over the bill and over the various amendments proposed. Representative Wells, of Wilkin county, offered an amendment to limit the law to counties over 35,000 population. This caused considerable debate for and against. Mr. Laybourn, of Duluth, asked what would be done in districts such as his, part of which was in St. Louis county and part in Lake and Cook counties, the former being in the larger class and the other two in the prohibited class. It developed that there are other districts in the state where similar bad mix ups would occur. This amendment was voted on viva voce and no one, not even its author, or those who spoke for, voted for it.

Another amendment that was offered was that by Representative Oppegard. It was to the effect that the primaries should be held on the first Monday in June preceding any and all elections. Mr. Oppegard explained that in September, when the primaries are usually held, the farmers are too busy to attend. The amendment was defeated. The vote then came on the final passage of the bill. There was a safe majority for the bill and as soon as this was seen those that voted against it began to vote for it. They came so fast that the clerks could scarcely keep track of them. Representative Bury, who was the only member of the Duluth delegation to vote against the bill, changed his vote in the band wagon scramble.

Senator Baldwin is preparing a bill to present to the legislature which will provide that the supervision of the poor department of St. Louis county be vested in a board of citizens, who are to serve without pay, much the same as the water board is serving at the present time.

HURD'S IDEA.

Wants Whole Fee System Investigated By the House.

St. Paul, March 12.—Rukard Hurd, of the house, implacable foe of the fee system, introduced a radical resolution at Monday afternoon's session. It represents a distinctly aggressive step on the part of those interested in passing the bill compelling the state oil inspector to accept a salary in place of the rich fees now going into his private coffers. Here is the resolution:

"Whereas, the people and the press of the state, speaking through the house of representatives by a vote of 96 to 14, decided that the office of inspector of illuminating oil, paying the holder thereof many thousands of dollars a year, which cannot possibly be earned and for which the state cannot receive value in service, should no longer continue a scandal and disgrace to good government and honest politics, and

"Whereas, there is a great desire to place all state fee offices upon a salary basis and that they be managed upon strict business principles;

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the house of representatives, that a committee to consist of three members of the house be appointed and constituted a committee to investigate, examine and report at the earliest date possible their findings regarding the several fee offices of the state government, particularly the office of State oil inspector, and be it further resolved that the committee shall have full power to send for persons, books and papers, to administer oaths and to employ a competent stenographer."

It is observable that the resolution does not ask for a representation on the part of the senate. The house, if it adopts the resolution, will go it alone. Undoubtedly it was hoped that the resolution would have some effect upon the senate. But there are other considerations. In his fight for principle Mr. Hurd does not propose to surrender a single advantage, and he has, therefore, given notice that he is not after the oil inspector because of past political differences with members of the St. Paul ring, but that he intends to accomplish what is possible toward reconstructing all those departments where the fee system obtains.

Sherman S. Smith gave notice of debate when the resolution was introduced, so it went over twenty-four hours under the rules. This had been anticipated by Mr. Hurd. He said that if no other result proceeded from the resolution, there would at least be an opportunity to put every member in the house on record by roll call.

ONE MILLION.

The Enormous Salary For Manager of the Steel Combine.

New York, March 12.—Instead of the modest $800,000 a year reported as his remuneration for presiding over the affairs of the United States Steel corporation, C. M. Schwab will draw a salary of $1,000,000.

The figures were given authoritatively by one of the members of the steel combine.

Mr. Schwab's contract with the corporation is for five years.

THE DAKOTAS.

Farmer Tries to Commit Suicide With a Plane Blade.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—John Baul, a Cass county farmer, six miles from Buffalo, is reported to have made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide by gashing his throat with a blade of a carpenter's plane. He was detected in the act and fought his friends, who finally disarmed him. His injuries were reported not necessarily fatal.

Another of the periodical changes of ownership has occurred in the Argus, one of the morning papers of this city. After the failure of A. B. McDonald, of Cando, to make a success of the enterprise, it was transferred to the hands of Hall, Lavalle & Jordan. They gave up the fight Saturday and the paper passes into the hands of Editor J. J. Jordan, of the Call, who is one of the ablest writers in the state. The two morning papers will be consolidated under one management, and will reduce the daily field to two papers.

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Ellendale—The small pox scare here has subsided. The Irwin hotel, which was under quarantine for two weeks, was opened to the public again today. Mrs. Irwin, who is afflicted with the disease, is getting along nicely. She will not be allowed to return home for some time yet, or until all possibility of contagion is removed. She is kept in a dwelling house outside the city. W. N. St. John and family, of Fullerton, are down with the disease and have been quarantined by the county superintendent of health.

Mayville—The Union Hospital society of this city gave a social at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. George McIntyre. A very large number of citizens were in attendance, thereby attesting their interest in the work for which the Hospital society stands. An admission fee was charged, which netted a nice little sum, the fund to be used toward defraying the expenses for fuel to which the society has been placed this year.

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Lead—Judge Levi McGee of the Seventh judicial circuit, has rendered his decision in the Homestake company's suit against A. D. Wilson, of Deadwood. Wilson claimed a portion of the ground upon which the Savage tunnel, belonging to the company, is located. The property is valuable and several new and untried points of law arose. The case was watched with a great deal of interest by Black Hills people. The decision is in favor of the company.

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Deadwood—The city will issue new bonds to the amount of $22,500, to take up bonds issued in 1889 for the city hall. The old bonds draw 7 per cent interest and the new ones will be placed for 5 per cent. At the last meeting of the city council a resolution was passed indorsing the quadro-centennial, which is to be held in this city in July.

William McMillan, one of the oldest prospectors in the Black Hills, will start for the Klondike Tuesday. He will prospect for gold quartz ledges in that country. His experience in the Black Hills has shown him that every placer mine comes from some rich quartz ledge higher up the mountain side.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Crisp Store Comments: *Much that is exclusive—much that is new and original in colors and designs—will be found in our silk section—they're here to be seen, to be handled, felt, appreciated, bought—you're always welcome to come and see them—we'd like you to stop in the department whenever you're down town—there's always something new to be seen.*

Louis XV and La Pompadour Foulards.

NEW COLORS in the elaborate and artistic designs—Scrawly, escurial figures or complicated art Nouveau designs on grounds of pink, turquoise, coquelicot, argent, French gray, Yale and all leading shades. Duluth's best Foulard showing is here. Special values tomorrow in—

Imperial Twill Foulards at 75c
Satin Finish Foulards at ..... $1.25 and $1.00
Panne Finish Foulards at $1.75
Most of these are in pattern lengths only and in exclusive—one-of-a-kind designs.

Stirling Taffeta—Fully guaranteed, is 36 inches wide—a high lustre, extra finish taffeta—just the sort for outer dress skirts, jackets and waists—wear fully guaranteed by the maker.

Guaranteed Black Taffeta at 98c—22 inches wide, superior fine finish, equal in looks and better in wear than ordinary $1.25 silk.

Cachimere Taffeta for Waists—Pure all silk—woven same as a cashmere cloth—hence the name—comes in all the delightful pinks, blues, coquelicot, beige, lilac, green, white, cream, red, Yale—27 inches wide—per yard, only **$1.25**

Opening of ..... **Wm. F. Read's Lansdownes.**

Lansdowne has, above every other material, those soft changing qualities that give the long flowing lines so desirable in present—fashions—Wm. F. Read's Lansdownes set the standard for the world—they are famed for their brilliant finish, beautiful colors and firm texture. None genuine without Wm. F. Read's name stamped on the edge—comes in all evening shades, including tan, lilac, ciel, beige, argent, pink, red, old rose, etc.

New Liberty Foulards—The beautiful Foulard Silks—in plain colors of castor, silver, reseda, new blue, etc.—25 inches wide—for waists and dresses—excellent values at the price—on sale at, per yard **85c**

Opening of Black Dress Goods

From B. Priestley & Co., S. Courtauld & Co.

New ideas—Wittier weaves—handsomer finishes in the new, soft, clingy black stuffs and the new thinnish black goods—decidedly the premier collection of rich, fashionable black fabrics for spring, including—

Eudoras, Crepe Cloths, Granites, Soliels, Carmelite, Crepe de Chine, Batiste, Etamine, Clairette, Tamise, Voilles, Marcellita.

—*On display in Dress Goods Section.*

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AFTER EFFECTS OF GRIP

Are Often More Serious Than the Grip Itself.

Physicians and grip sufferers alike are agreed that the after effects of the disease are more to be feared than the acute attack; you can never be sure that the disease has left the system completely.

La grippe naturally attacks the weakest organ and leaves it still weaker.

Not only pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis and throat trouble follow the grip, but kidney, liver and stomach are troubles just as liable to result, provided any of these organs should happen to be in a weak condition at the time of attack.

To get rid of the grip germ, to get it entirely out of the system and blood, few remedies are so good and none safer than Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they are not a compound of powerful and dangerous drugs, but a pleasant, palatable, convenient remedy in tablet form, composed of the wholesome antiseptic principles of eucalyptus bark, blood root and similar germicide remedies which are perfectly wholesome and harmless to the system, but death to the germs of grip, catarrh, consumption and disease of the throat and air passages.

Mrs. Charles Gormley, of Memphis, says: Last winter an attack of the grip left me with weak back, a persistent cough and loss of flesh and appetite, and after using various remedies for several months with little or no improvement, I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my drug store, and as they were pleasant and convenient to take, I used them at all times of day or night, and I was astonished to secure such fine results from so pleasant and convenient a medicine. In two weeks my cough disappeared, my appetite returned. I improved in flesh and color and no one would now think that I had ever had such a thing as the grip.

My druggist told me he sold more of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for the cure of grip, colds and catarrh than any other similiar medicines.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

The Result of the Investigation of the Health Department In Connection With the Smallpox Epidemic.

The health department investigating committee found:

That genuine small pox has been quite prevalent among persons not vaccinated.

That Duluth was caught unprepared for an epidemic necessitating considerable expense.

Quarantine supplies were purchased by too many inexperienced employes.

In that way unbusiness-like details which might be looked on as carelessness crept in.

Supplies were furnished mostly by persons holding official positions in the city.

Frequently more expensive supplies were furnished than the nature of things required.

Alderman Trevillion did not furnish supplies after his attention was called to its illegality.

That Fire Commissioner Abrahamson should not be permitted to manage a city department, the ground being that city attorney's opinion as to charter provisions had no weight with him.

That Mr. Abrahamson testified that Dr. Robinson personally inspected all clothing purchased.

That Dr. Robinson testified that he did not inspect all orders from Mr. Abrahamson.

That there was no evidence reflecting on Dr. Robinson's honor or his integrity.

That the abolishing of the board of health was a mistake, and there should be at least two advisers.

That yearly contracts for health office supplies should be made through competent purchasing agent.

The report of the committee of three, exonerating Health Commissioner Robinson from the numerous charges of extravagance in mismanagement of the health office, was submitted to the council last night as follows:

"In compliance with your wishes the members of the committee have gone over such matters as in their judgment seemed relevant to the question and that would bring out such facts as would assist you in determining the true state of affairs.

The testimony of numerous physicians, viz: Dr. W. G. Goffe, Dr. W. H. Magie, Dr. A. E. Walker, Dr. W. R. Bagley, Dr. A. C. Taylor and Dr. F. Lynam showed without any dissenting evidence that small pox has been quite prevalent in our locality. Certain of them had visited the detention hospital and all testified that there was no doubt as to the character of the disease. The almost total absence of cases occurring in those who had been previously vaccinated was an interesting disclosure.

"The general opinion was that the hospital showed every evidence of effort to maintain it in the best condition consistent with the conveniences such a place could offer.

"This kind and class of evidence was elicited that you might feel satisfied that the efforts of the health department were not directed against any imaginary trouble.

"The evidence showed that this matter being hurled upon the city found it unready to cope with so formidable an invasion of this dreaded disease—consequently many and divers things incurring the expenditure of money necessarily arose. The whole system of defense must be formulated from the beginning. Capable assistants for any branch of the work are difficult to obtain and avail themselves of this lack of supply to charge nearly what they please. Many families and persons have, of necessity, been quarantined in widely separated parts of the city, requiring that their maintenance and supplies should be entrusted to many hands and heads and through this source creep in unbusiness-like details that in a more concentrated organization might be looked upon in the light of carelessness.

"The furnishing of supplies has been mostly done by persons holding official positions in the city. The groceries and certain of the meats from a member of your honorable body, an ex-member of the board of health, and one of the auditing committee. Thomas Trevillion. These supplies were ordered from him generally by those in care of the hospital or quarantined points. It seems true that no accurate system of checking goods ordered and delivered has been observed. It seems also true that often more expensive goods were furnished than the nature of things would require. Coffee at 40 cents per pound, etc., might indicate an overanxiousness upon the city's part for the well-being of its unfortunate proteges.

"The majority of the bills fail to state the weight and measure of articles furnished. In a private family this might possibly pass muster, but in public affairs, it is hardly expected and leaves all concerned in them open to comment.

"Mr. Trevillion did not furnish any goods after his attention had been called to its legality by the mayor in the latter part of December. He does not deny the inclusion of articles furnished him in a bill rendered to the city by one, N. Christopher, nor that it might be wrong for Mr. Christopher to make affidavit that he had furnished things which he knew nothing of; also that he, Mr. Trevillion, had no profit or interest in the goods furnished by Mr. Christopher.

"Mr. Trevillion stated that it was customary for city officials to give one another preference in commercial dealings, and this had probably become such a matter of custom that its venality was never suggested.

"It was shown to be the custom of the health office to furnish a large proportion of its discharged smallpox patients with new clothing. The evidence brought out the fact that in the beginning of this trouble the health officer offered his patronage to one dollar store and met with small encouragement—even to absolute refusal to have anything to do with his business. So it seems to have been promptly brought to his notice that a place called "The Hub," located at 107 West Superior street, would be a suitable place from which to purchase clothing. Among the apparent owners of said store was one, William Abrahamson, a member of the board of fire commissioners. Mr. Abrahamson refused to disclose to your committee any facts that would enable it to decide as to whom said business might belong, and from whom certified bills might at any time be expected to come although he admitted that the goods were assessed and taxed in his name. He claimed that bills certified in his own name—in L. Abrahamson's or in John Paulson's were equally all correct and that the goods were supplied from portions of the stock belonging to them individually and to which they might justly make affidavit.

William Abrahamson thinks his much-owned store furnished the city with about seventy-five suits of clothes, averaging about $13.00, as the bills show. The caps, rubbers and other extras furnished by his outfit were evidently all of the best quality. Judging from a comparison of prices of other concerns, made by your committee. But we really know nothing about the general quality of the goods he furnished as we could find no one outfitted by him, and we had no means at our command with which we might look up and verify whatever suspicion we might have had as to the goods furnished with the prices charged.

"Mr. Abrahamson states that in his dealings with the city, although an officer in the city's employ, that he committed no wrong, and that it made no difference to him that the opinion of the mayor and city attorney were to the contrary. That his own attorney advised him of the officials mentioned and that he, Mr. William Abrahamson, would be entirely willing and glad to continue his methods of the past year.

"Your committee regrets that it can throw so little light on Mr. Abrahamson's methods of doing business and it might not be out of place to refer you to those through whose hands passed the bills for auditing and affirmation for light, as it must necessarily be known to them.

We, however, beg the liberty of suggesting the impropriety of so mysterious a business manager taking an active part in the management of one of the most expensive departments of the city, if, as he says, the opinion of the mayor and the city attorney has no weight in deterring him from following his own interpretation of the law and of the charter.

"While upon this subject of clothing it would seem to be without the province of your committee to question the necessity or propriety of furnishing so many or such expensive clothes. With a proper sterilizer at their disposal, as the evidence shows to exist, it seems that the cases must be comparatively few that could not be provided for, and to whom a certain percentage of clothes might not with safety be returned. If not, then suits averaging half the cost of those furnished should be sufficiently good and accented with gratitude.

"Mr. Abrahamson testified that the health officer personally inspected or ordered all clothing furnished by him. The health officer testified that he did not. You will have to draw your own conclusions.

"In regard to the health officer, Dr. J. M. Robinson, no evidence has been adduced casting any reflection whatever upon his honor or integrity. There seems no doubt as to his having been careful to a fault in the exercise of his professional duties. His attentions by day, by night and Sundays, the almost social ostracism which his duties brought in their train, and the great damage to his personal practice, are scarcely matters for condemnation.

"That there are many loose ends in the business aspect of his office is undoubtedly true, but we think this can be accounted for in necessarily entrusting so much to so many hands and heads and the care so many and apparent irregularity in so many of the bills having other sponsors than himself.

"His general order that quarantined people should be provisioned at an expense not to exceed 25 cents per day for adults and 15 cents per day for children, appears to us to have been within moderate bounds, if it can be carried out. We believe that he was generous in his limits set for the price of clothing and that perhaps this limit might have been materially reduced without necessarily affecting the quality of the goods furnished.

"We believe that the abolition of the board of advisers by the new charter was a mistake and that he should have the benefit and advice of two trusted men in the conduct of his affairs. The inelasticity of the charter in not making any provision for extraordinary circumstances is also an error, in our opinion. The use of moneys beyond the estimate and appropriations for the health department has been commented upon—but your honorable body in two resolutions provided for that discrepancy.

"We have been asked to go into the subject of compulsory vaccination, but we believe that to be a question of law rather than of fact.

"The contract existing between Mr. Lerch and the city appears to have been lost and should be renewed. The ambulance for contagious diseases stands exposed to the weather and inquisitive children. It should be appropriately enclosed and secure.

"The committee suggests in all diffidence the propriety of making yearly contracts for supplies and of the delegation of some city ambulance to act as purchasing agent, and that he be held also responsible that the goods ordered are delivered.

"Many cases become charges upon the city through the hospital system, focusing infected cases from wide distances. Some inquiry in this direction might not be amiss as a very large expenditure devolves upon the city from this method of insurance.

"Your committee is aware, that in a report of this nature many and divers criticisms will be offered as to their incompetency, prejudices and other shortcomings, but we rely upon you to credit us with having done as well as we knew how in your service. Respectfully submitted,

"CHARLES L. CODDING,
"M. M. GASSER,
"JULIUS H. BARNES,
"Committee."

A special committee of the council will examine the report of the committee of three and report on it next week.

If you are driving across a railroad track and hear the screech of an approaching engine, you don't stop to see whether a train is coming. You get off the track.

When you arise in the morning with aches and pains shooting through you from hips to shoulders; with that tired, stupid disposition and general run-down feeling, then you may be sure there is something wrong with your liver or kidneys, or both. Don't wait to make sure. It is a fair warning.

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

Will cure you. It is an unfailing remedy in all diseases affecting the liver and kidneys, or urinary functions. It is the best for Diabetes, Dropsy, Gall-stones, Gravel, Jaundice, Rheumatism, etc.

Sold by all druggists. Made by

The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

IT IS LARGE.

Immigration Movement to Northwest Heavy This Year.

Railroad men and immigration agents say that during the three weeks of this season that the reduced colonist rates have been in effect the tide of immigration into the Northwest has reached a point above the high water mark of more recent years, for the same period of time, and that its volume is increasing. The indications are for a tremendous movement that is said to be due largely to the work of agents and the literature that has been scattered broadcast in the East. So strong has been the movement from the southwest, embracing Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska that strong pressure is said to have been brought on the Great Western to withdraw its colonist rate from Kansas City as the lines in that territory do not like the idea of many of the well-to-do homeseekers moving away to the Northwest.

As the weather grows warmer the movement will naturally increase, particularly in this portion of the Northwest. At the present time the movement is heaviest through the Twin Cities. Before coming into the Northwest men are apt to hesitate about bringing their families with them to spy out new homes when the weather is cold and many of them will not locate until they are assured that they will not be overtaken by cold snaps.

The representatives of the ocean steamship lines that have been visitors in the city during the past few weeks, sizing up the prospects of the coming summer's business, all prophesy a large movement into Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota of immigrants from the old country this season. The number of prepaid tickets furnished is said to have been large and Northwestern agents have been especially active in their efforts on the European contingent in getting settlers for the Northwestern lands. The railroad officials on many of the lines through districts that were formerly heavily timbered, but whose resources in this direction have been cut down with the disappearance of the timber realize that their future prosperity depends on the settling up of the country and the development of farm lands, and for this reason there is seeking every inducement to the homeseeker.

It is said to be almost impossible to estimate the number of colonists that have been handled by the railroads of the Northwest thus far this season, until the officials check up their business, but the numbers are way up in the thousands. The greater part of the movement has, of course, been to the farther Northwest as Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

Agents of the coast states have been active in this city during the last two months and many Duluthians have gone coastward to look over the situation with a view of locating if conditions are found favorable. Some that have returned are not particularly enthusiastic over the outlook and have said that the head of the lakes holds out to them an equal prospect as the very found farther West. These, as a rule, have been those who sought timber and mineral claims and say that the most desirable land near the lower end of the farther Northwest have been pretty well taken up.

The number of homeseekers that show an affection for Canadian soil is said to be surprising and the Soo line is reported to feel especially good over the extent of its traffic. Of the lines in the Chicago territory, the Omaha is said to be the most interested in retaining settlers on account of the vast sections of untilled soil offered in Northern Wisconsin. The Omaha has carried a great many homeseekers this season and its land sales are said to be large, way ahead of the same period last year.

On the coast lines the Northern Pacific is conceded to have handled more than any other line up to the present time, but the Great Northern presses it for honors.

IS SETTLED.

Normal Loss Fixed and Completion Will Go Forward.

The settlement of the insurance on the normal school building by the appraisers was completed last evening and arrangements were made by which the completion of the building will be taken up at once by the contractors, MacLeod & Smith, and will be rushed so that the building will be ready for occupancy by Aug. 1.

The appraisers completed their work Saturday evening but their figures were not made known until the adjustment of matters last evening. All afternoon the contractors, the architects, Palmer, Hall & Hunt were conferring over the matter.

The appraisers estimated the total damage to the building at $25,375.75. The insurance was $30,000 which leaves not a very large amount of difference. It was arranged that the state and contractors should bear this difference. This will make the state's share by reason of the loss less than $1000.

MacLeod & Smith, the contractors, will begin the work of completing the building at once and as said before will have it ready for occupancy by Aug. 1. This will allow a full month of time before the opening of the school.

President Ankeny said last evening that he had strong hopes that the legislature will provide liberally for the school. There has been an impression among the legislators that the state lost heavily by the fire and the correction of this will make them feel better. He also said that the selection of a president for the school would be made before very long.

TO MOVE TO TOWER.

F. R. Webber May Take Saw Mill There.

It is understood that F. R. Weber, of this city, is planning to move his sawmill, located on the Howard and Gnesen road, to Tower, for the purpose of manufacturing the pine that he owns on Vermilion lake. Mr. Webber is said to own about 35,000,000 feet of standing pine on Lake Vermilion, and the mill that he contemplates moving has a capacity of 50,000 feet per day. The removal of a mill of this size to Tower will give the place considerable importance as a lumber point. There have been other rumors to the effect that Cook & Turrish have contemplated building a mill at Tower, but the report is denied.

JAPANESE MINERS.

Being Brought to Work New Mexico Mines.

Denver, March 12.—It is announced here that the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is importing Japanese miners to fill the places of strikers in their New Mexico mines. Forty have arrived at Gallup, it is said, and 105 more are expected within a few days. It is stated that the company will also employ Japanese to work in Colorado. They are brought from the Pacific coast.

PASSAGE IS URGED

Council Takes Action on Several Legislative Bills.

No Creosote Blocks to Be Laid on Superior Street.

Sample of Asphalt Block Pavement to Go Down.

The council last night:

Made recommendations to the state legislature for bills in the interest of Duluth.

Adopted a resolution asking for permission from the state to build a workhouse.

Adopted a resolution urging a fixed salary of $2000 for special municipal judge.

Adopted a resolution endorsing aerial ferry bridge bill now pending in the legislature.

Authorized the street in front of the city hall to be paved with asphalt blocks as an experiment.

Tabled a request to pave with creosote blocks in front of the Spalding hotel and Lyceum.

Refused application for liquor license at 413 East Fourth street at property owners' request.

The city council held a sort of state legislation session last evening, strongly urging the passage of three bills of extraordinary importance to Duluth. The first was in the interest of an amendment to the Alford bill for the punishment of petty criminals, urging that Duluth and St. Louis county be given permission to build a workhouse. The amendment is a direct result of the agitation in regard to a reduction of the compensation of sheriff of this county. It is the opinion of many taxpayers that criminals sent to the county jail for petty offenses do not get enough work to do. The rock pile and poor farm furnish some work, but not enough to make prisoners feel that they are being punished, especially when they are boarded at the rate of 50 cents a day.

The amendment would also fix the rate for boarding prisoners at 25 cents a day so that the lot of a petty offender would not be the snap that it is commonly supposed to be. The workhouse plan is modeled on the system of penal work required in nearly every Eastern city, and it is said by those in favor of this method of criminal punishment that in the course of a few years a workhouse here would be a self-supporting institution.

The council's action in endorsing the municipal court salary bill was brought about by a communication from Clerk Ross of the municipal court. At present the special municipal judge receives compensation at the rate of $10 a day for days on which he holds court. This runs from $1500 to $1800 a year, but from the present increase of municipal court business the special judge will have to sit oftener and it has been figured out that it will be cheaper to the city to have him on a fixed salary than drawing $10 a day. The bill also would increase the salary of the first deputy clerk from $900 to $1000 a year and other deputies from $600 to $780.

The council's action on the aerial ferry bridge bill was simply a reiteration of the resolution adopted several weeks ago, endorsing the bill. Since that time, at least one member of the Duluth delegation has shown a disposition unfriendly to the bill. The council, in view of this opposition, again urged the members of the Duluth delegation to use their best efforts to secure the passage of the bill.

Some weeks ago the Spalding hotel, Lyceum theater and Brunswick hotel petitioned the council to be allowed to pave Superior street for a distance of 150 feet east of Fifth avenue west, with creosoted blocks. The hotel owners had examined this paving in front of the Auditorium hotel in Chicago and concluded that it would be a good thing for the Spalding corner. A resolution was introduced granting the permission petitioned for, but it was vigorously opposed by Alderman Neff, who said that there was no doubt but that a special price had been made by the creosoting company, which would not be made to others and that if the street was to be paved at all it should be paved with the same material throughout. There was a brisk debate and the resolution was finally laid on the table.

However the council granted permission to the Minnesota Asphalt Block company paving concern to pave in front of the city hall, as an experiment, and without expense to the city.

One hundred and eleven residents of the Second ward petitioned the council not to grant a liquor license at 413 East Fourth street. There are now seven saloons in that vicinity and the petitioners declared that it would be a menace to the morals of the nighborhood to have any more. The aldermen refused to grant the license.

The board of public works reported to the council that it would cost $2462.75 to replank the Lake avenue viaduct with 2-inch oak planking; $1231.88 with 2-inch pine planking; $2371.58 to repave it with cedar blocks with tar filler, and $1471.08 to repave it with cedar blocks with a 2-inch plank foundation.

Duncan A. Petre notified the council that he would claim personal injury damages to the extent of $5000 for his recent fall on Michigan street. He said that he broke two ribs and dislocated his elbow. His communication was referred to the committee on claims.

NURSING IN ALASKA.

Need of Proper Food and Care For Miners.

The character of the food used in the mining camps is such that many strong men break down under it. Scurvy is a very common disease. They drink quantities of coffee and that does its work with thousands.

A nurse, Mrs. L. Lovell, who has been employed in different places in Alaska for the past three years, writes to say that she has induced many patients to leave off coffee and take Postum Food Coffee, which is very popular now in many of the mining camps, for they have learned its value.

She says of herself that she has been a great sufferer from the use of coffee, and had a most shameful bilious complexion. She says: "I not only suffered from the looks, but had a very serious stomach trouble. When I finally quit coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee my stomach began to recover its normal condition, and my complexion gradually changed, until now, after a month or more use of Postum, my complexion is as fair as a school girl's.

"I send you a list of many names of miners that have given up coffee and are using Postum, and in each case there has been a remarkable improvement in health.

"I had one patient almost gone from scurvy. He could not retain any food, but lived on Postum until strong enough to take other food and got well.

"I am going to take up a large supply of Postum next trip."

ABSENCE OF TELEGRAPH.

Its Paralyzing Effect on Business Is Shown.

The dependence of the business interests and people generally on the telegraph was forcibly illustrated in Duluth yesterday. For the greater part of the day there was little or no telegraph service east of the Twn Cities. As a result of this business on the board of trade was almost paralyzed. There was not a New York quotation and only a scattering Chicago quotation now and then to be had throughout the morning. Not a quotation of New York stocks was posted in any of the commission houses yesterday and the man who was dabbling in stocks did not know whether his margins had run out or not. The "ifs" that might be conjured up by this situation are without limit. Suppose for instance a Duluth man had been "long" some of the stocks in which J. P. Morgan is interested and that gentleman had suddenly shuffled off this mortal coil yesterday. There would have been an awful slump in the market and this man might have awakened today to find most of his earthly possessions gone.

The newspapers feel a situation of that kind as much as any other business interest for it cuts off the supply of news from the outside world to a great extent.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

"The Christian," which has probably played to more people in the past two years than any other drama, was presented at the Lyceum last evening for the first time in Duluth. The audience was fairly large, but the fact that the production will be given two nights prevented a filled house.

The play is vastly different from the story in many respects and the author frankly acknowledges that the dramatic version is an entirely independent one. The verdict that play is powerful, intense and very dramatic with strikingly strong situations is general, but not every person will find it to his taste. To many, and with good reason, it is morbid and unwholesome, a dark unwelcome picture.

The company is not an especially strong one, Miss Julia Stuart, in the role of Glory Quayle, is a disappointment. At no moment does she reach the part. It is beyond her. This was nowhere more apparent than in the prologue, where she appears as the young Manx girl, full of mischief, laughter and derision, and longing for the air of London. She improves as the play moves on, but at no time is equal to the character. Lionel Adams, who plays the part of John Storm, is much better and displays much genius in his conception of the role, but is a little beyond his reach, too, in many of the most striking situations. It is a part requiring tremendous reserve force and Mr. Adams gives the suggestion of having reached his limit and expended all the force within him.

At times his work is fine, however. This was especially true in the final act. The balance of the cast is fairly good.

The mounting of the play is very fine, as handsome as anything ever seen here.

"The Christian" will be seen again this evening.

LELAND T. POWERS.

The rendering of "Cyrano de Bergerac," by Leland T. Powers, at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening, in the Star Lecture course, will be one of the very interesting entertainments in that course. He has but lately added it to his repertoire, but has made a great success with it. There has been a great demand for it by reason of the great place it has taken in the dramatic world in the past two years. Mr. Powers is said to present it in a faithful and brilliant manner.

MRS. FISKE.

Mrs. Fiske is announced for two nights at the Lyceum theater, presenting "Becky Sharp," on March 15, and "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" on March 16. Mrs. Fiske's company numbers fifty-one persons, and there are thirty or more speaking parts in her new play, "Becky Sharp." The "extra people," as they are called in the parlance of the theater, appear in the great scene of the ball of the duchess of Richmond, a pompous function that the reverberations from the artillery at Waterloo turned into a scene of panic. The requirements of such a ball scene are such that what are known as "supers" would destroy its effect. Thus Mrs. Fiske has as her figurantes trained actors and actresses, and they contribute greatly to the seemliness of the scene. Mrs. Fiske's production is one of the heaviest and most elaborate ever attempted of a play of the class of "Becky Sharp," if, indeed, this drama from "Vanity Fair" be not in a class by itself. "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" requires five superb sets of special scenery. Mrs. Fiske's success in these two plays has been phenomenal.

Do you know that

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Shops for you in a satisfactory manner—sends you the goods same day order is received, and wants your patronage?

That new black dress goods are arriving daily—that Neuvesetta Soie is a new fabric, first manufactured this season—superbly finished and makes exquisite gowns—price only $2.75?

That we have a full line of staple goods such as Poplins, Broad Cloths, Venetians, Henriettas, French Surah Serges, Kyle Cloths, Storm Serges, and Cheviots, ranging in price from 75c to $4.00?

That language is inadequate to describe the surpassing loveliness of the various silk and cotton creations now in stock at The Big Glass Block?

That our buyers are all back from their Eastern tour—that they bring with them the largest stock of first-class merchandise ever shown in Duluth—that it will pay you well to watch the doings of The Big Glass Block Store during the next sixty days?

That Cashmere Raye is a fabric of alluring attractiveness that meets a great demand, and can be bought for—per yard 20c?

That Serges are always popular, always reliable if bought here, that our spring assortment represents a vast range of colors and varieties at 5oc, 75c, 89c, $1, $1.25?

That our Irish Dimities are graceful in pattern effects and color combinations, and the present exhibit is surpassing all former efforts, and that the price is 25c?

That Covert cloths are correct for Tailor Suits, that they require no lining in skirt, that we are showing eight popular shades in 58-in. goods and that our price is $1.50?

That our French Venetians are very handsome, thoroughly reliable, all wool, 50 inches wide, come in all colors and very reasonable at $1.25?

That Bohemian Madras is a fabric of unapproachable value, 32 inches wide in unchangeable colors, and sells for 15c?

That our offerings are always interesting, because they bring you the very article you require at a decided saving in price?

That it is very nearly time for our annual Trunk Sale—that at this sale we will put you in touch with America's biggest trunk makers and that our prices will be only a trifle over wholesale prices?

That those fine White Shirts with linen bosoms, that we are selling for 75c in the furnishing department, are worth $1.00?

That we are offering Men's four-ply Linen Collars, clean, new goods and correct styles, worth 20c, tomorrow only 12½c?

That we show a very fine elastic web Suspender, new slide or snap fasteners, slide adjustment, at 25c?

That our Men's fine light-weight Cashmere Half Hose in tan and natural, are very special values at 25c?

That our Men's $1 Jersey fitting wool mixed underwear, comes in fancy stripes and is unshrinkable?

That in addition to our mammoth stock of Boys', Youths' and Little Men's strong point Shoes already so very popular in Duluth on account of their fine points, we have just received a large stock of P. Cogan & Son's newest designs in all the different leathers?

That the P. Cogan & Son's Shoes are the most comfortable, best looking, most economical Boys' Shoes that are made?

That we sell them at very low prices — little gents' in dozens of designs at 98c, $1.25, $1.48, $1.75, $2.00, youths' at $1.25, $1.48, $1.75, $2 to $3?

That we are offering three cases of India Linons, sheer and fine, worth 12½c to 18c, on Bargain Counter No. 2 at 9c?

That you can have your pick from 300 dozen Damask and Fancy Huck Towels —all pure linen, worth up to 45c, on Bargain Counter 2, at 25c?

That if you are going to use wall paper this spring it will pay you to begin early, and to buy your wall paper at the Glass Block?

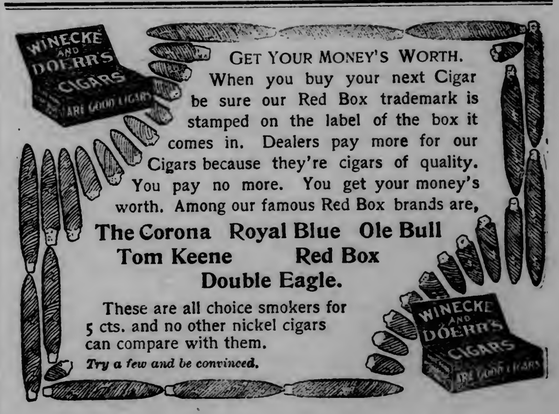
That our wall paper department is the most extensive in Duluth, and is selling good white back papers for 5c, floral design for papers for 6c to 15c, dainty stripes for 12c to 15c, gold paper at 6c, tapestry papers at 10c to 75c, ingrain papers at 12c, crepe paper for 30c?

PANTON & WHITE.

POSTAL BUSINESS.

Large Offices Show a Material Increase.

Washington, March 12.—The official statement of gross postal receipts for February, 1901, compared with February, 1900, at the fifty largest postoffices, show for New York an increase of 12:2 per cent, and Chicago 20 per cent increase. The biggest increase, 38:2 per cent, is at Dayton, Ohio, and the only decrease at the fifty largest offices is 4:7 per cent at Syracuse, N. Y.



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When you buy your next Cigar be sure our Red Box trademark is stamped on the label of the box it comes in. Dealers pay more for our Cigars because they're cigars of quality. You pay no more. You get your money's worth. Among our famous Red Box brands are,

The Corona Royal Blue Ole Bull Tom Keene Red Box Double Eagle.

These are all choice smokers for 5 cts. and no other nickel cigars can compare with them.

Try a few and be convinced.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 12.—The low pressure area central Monday morning over Montana and Alberta has moved southeast to Nebraska, developing considerable energy. Pressures are also low over Saskatchewan and New England states, and high over south Atlantic states and California. Light falls of snow or rain occurred over portions of Northwest Canada, North Dakota, California, the eastern lake region and North Atlantic states. Warmer weather prevails in the Red River and Mississippi valleys, temperatures continuing mild in nearly all districts.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	56	Memphis	50
Battleford	24	Miles City	26
Bismarck	32	Milwaukee	36
Boston	36	Minnedosa	22
Buffalo	26	Modena	18
Calgary	12	Montgomery	49
Charleston	20	Moorhead	32
Chicago	30	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	32	New York	34
Davenport	30	North Platte	28
Denver	22	Oklahoma	58
Detroit	28	Omaha	36
Dodge City	40	Pittsburg	32
Duluth	28	Port Arthur	10
Edmonton	18	Prince Albert	28
El Paso	48	Qu' Appelle	24
Galveston	60	Rapid City	26
Green Bay	20	San Francisco	46
Havre	28	Santa Fe	28
Helena	30	Shreveport	42
Huron	32	Spokane	30
Jacksonville	56	St. Louis	46
Kamloops	28	St. Paul	30
Kansas City	48	Sault Ste. Marie	30
Knoxville	32	Swift Current	22
La Crosse	30	Washington	38
Lander	24	Williston	22
Los Angeles	44	Winnemucca	22
Marquette	22	Winnipeg	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, with possibly rain or snow; brisk and high northeasterly winds; moderate temperature.

Is the Navy Large Enough?

Quite contrary to the general expression of regret that has been expressed by many, because the naval appropriation bill as passed reduced the number of war vessels authorized by congress, is the opinion of a naval officer who writes to the New York Evening Post on the subject. He does not hesitate to say that instead of needing additional vessels, "We do not need so many as congress has already granted," and he as congress has already granted," and he gives reasons for his opinion. England he does not consider a possible enemy. Russian and France have not ocean-going vessels enough to be feared, and Germany, while building many vessels and building them in a seeming haste, constructs them with such limited coal capacity as to forbid them crossing the Atlantic unaided, and to make their cruising on our coasts an idle dream. We have no need, therefore, to construct vessels for defense against any fleet from the Old World, unless we except England, and to attempt to rival that power in the number of our vessels "would appal even the most reckless in this prodigal age." It is universally admitted that the best defense of this country lies in its distance from the countries which may be tempted to go to war with us and that the highest safety lies in the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. With these points in view, perhaps the opinion of the naval officer is more correct than would seem evident at the first thought. At any rate we can always build more ships at any time.

The Magazine and the Newspaper.

The New York Independent has been investigating the question whether it is true, as frequently asserted, that the quickest way to break into the twentieth century literary magazine is first to achieve fame or notoriety in some other field. Does the aspiring author have to be a celebrity and offer a manuscript on a topic particularly timely to attract the attention of the magazine editor? Is it true that the literary periodicals are closed against unknown talent with a barrier that is insurmountable? To test what is referred to as "this nebulous hypothesis," the following table has been compiled, covering eleven leading American monthlies for February, dividing the total of articles and authors into more or less arbitrary categories: Articles: Timely, 45; non-timely, 106; doubtful, 18. Authors: Celebrities, 65; recognized authors, 53; others, 51. Subjects: Public affairs, 32; science, 8; religion, 2; biography, 17; art, 6; literature, 9; fiction, 51; verse, 16; miscellaneous, 28. The conclusion reached is that the celebrity and the timely article are not yet predominent, that the fiction writer is the most sought after of all the literary aspirants or celebrities, and that the magazines are not yet completely "newspaperized." With a sort of exultant admission is forced that although the magazines will still be the timid author's friend and do their fair share as leaders in the literary development, they will probably never go back entirely to the old ruts. The Independent does not undertake to explain the origin or course of this notable change, beyond referring to it as doubtless the result of the general literary shaking up caused by our war with Spain. That, says the Omaha Bee, unquestionably has had a great deal to do with it, but that it has operated on the magazines through the daily and weekly newspapers is altogether self-evident. The magazine makers should be given credit for adapting newspaper features appropriate to their uses and the same also for the newspaper publishers who have not hesitated to draw on the magazines for suggestions. The fact is that the chasm between the daily newspaper and the monthly magazine is no longer as wide and deep as it formerly was, and by getting nearer together they are supplementing one another in the dissemination of intelligence as never before.

While the good people of Duluth were enjoying a balmy spring day on Monday, other parts of the country were racked with wind and sleet, buried in snow and in many places shut out from the world. There is nothing the matter with Duluth.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY.

The government at Washington has received Great Britain's answer to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as amended by the senate. Although the full contents of the document have not been made public, it is known that England, as was expected, has declined to accede to the conditions of the treaty, and in a dignified but firm manner has completely rejected the proposition. The British ministry has lost a rare opportunity to give a practical illustration of the friendly spirit that is supposed to exist between the two countries, thereby making definite progress toward a working agreement that would prove beneficial to both. There is no question but what the British government acted without proper consideration of the far-reaching possibilities that may arise from its action. The United States will certainly build that canal sooner or later, and will build it on its own terms, without asking the advice or the assistance from any country, and the rejection of the treaty may make a break in Anglo-American relations that it will take a long time to heal.

One Louis Napoleon, viewing this country in the throes of a civil war, a war at that time which looked like one of extermination, and filled with a braggadocio more bold than wise, wrote a letter to Gen. Forey stating that while France desired the United States to be powerful and prosperous, she was not desirous that we should become mistress of the Gulf of Mexico, and dominate the Antilles and South America, and be the sole dispenser of the products of the new world; that the exigencies of France demanded that they march upon Mexico and boldly plant the French flag, and if necessary establish a monarchy in that country. A turn in the fortunes of war made the government at Washington compact, and it did not take long to inform the French upstart that his solicitude for this country was entirely unnecessary; that the American people could take care of America, and that the Monroe doctrine would brook no interference from any European power, least of all a Franco-Austrian monarchy in Mexico.

What Mr. Seward said to the French emperor in regard to Mexico may be repeated to England with respect to the Nicaraguan canal. There are strong reasons why England and America should work together, but the canal is our affair, and we will brook no interference. Precisely as the English obtained and have kept possession of the Suez canal, shall we undertake complete control of the Nicaragua canal. Under the inevitable we have become a world power. With an army on the other side of the globe, and with thousands of miles of coast front on the Pacific, Alaska at the north, and Hawaii out at sea, the canal is the very key to our position. The people well understand one great reason of the delay in this canal matter. It was generally known before the fervid speech of Senator Morgan the other day, but he opened the eyes of many more. It is known that the transcontinental railway lines have money to spend in the work of obstruction and delay. They consider the canal a menace to their business. It is so to a certain extent, but the proper thing for them to do is to adjust themselves to the conditions, for the canal is as sure to come sooner or later as the sun is to rise on the morrow.

THE END IN AFRICA.

The world is advised that the end of the war in South Africa is near; that Gen. Botha has requested, and has been granted, an armistice of seven days to consider the proposition of surrendering his forces. This report may or may not be true; the probabilities are that it is not. If it be true, it means that one of the three Boer commands has concluded to give up the battle, that is all—it does not mean the close of hostilities.

The history of the Boer war has been one long series of high hopes and disappointments. So confident have been the predictions at every stage of the game, and so universally have these predictions been overthrown that the public is loth to believe any report that savors of British success. The relief of Ladysmith and Kimberly was to end the war, but it did not. Then the occupation of Pretoria came with the announcement that the war was at an end, but still the Boer generals were in the field. The two republics were formally annexed to the British empire, and after proclaiming this fact, and the further fact that hostilities had ceased Lord Roberts went home to his reward. He had hardly reached England when he learned that fighting had only just begun. Disaster followed disaster, until the British public began to lose confidence in the conqueror of the Soudan. The Boers, who had been on the defensive, changed their tactics and boldly invaded British territory. According to British reports De Wet was captured many times, but the report was always contradicted the next day by an account of a Boer victory.

This war is unique in the history of the world. For nearly two years a handful of patriots, defending their country, have withstood the onslaughts of the military force of one of the foremost nations of the globe. The Boer tactics are purely Dutch, the readiness with which they abandon their strongholds to the enemy in order to use their meager forces to strike him in exposed parts, resembling the tactics of the fighting Hollanders. If it were possible for the Boers to inundate their homes to destroy their enemy, as did their ancestors, no doubt it would have been done ere now. The Boers may be unprogressive: they may be religious fanatics; they may be a stumbling block in the way of British progress in South Africa—admitting all the allegations made against them, still their gallant defense of what they deem their rights, and what nine-tenths of the civilized world acknowledges are their rights, ought to win for them everlasting immunity from foreign interference. Like the Swiss republic, they ought to live secure in the protection of the great powers of the earth.

It looks, however, as if the fate of Poland was to overtake the Dutch republics in Africa. When the end comes, as come it must in the course of time, what has England gained by this war? Prestige? No. Honor? No. Wealth? No, she has spent more in this unjust war than the whole territory is worth. What has England gained? She has gained the everlasting hatred of the South African Boers and lost the good opinion of the world.

There is only one thing that will redeem English honor from the stain of this unequal and unjust war and that is to grant as complete autonomy to the conquered Boers as that enjoyed by Australia or Canada. I this be the end in Africa, the sting of subjugation will soon cease to hurt among the conquered, and England will demonstrate her claim to rank among the leading civilized nations.

A CAPTIVE FOR A GUN.

Gen. MacArthur has issued an order to exchange a Filipino prisoner for a gun. This would indicate that the price of Filipinos has risen somewhat since the island became American territory. We bought them at $2 per head, according to the arithmetic of Tom Reed, one time speaker of the house. The cost, however, has since that time increased by reason of the difficulty of catching them after having been bought. The great mistake was made by the administration in not securing from Spain a guarantee of complete and safe delivery of the goods before the money was paid. This purchase of the Filipinos was very much like a purchase of all animals ferae naturae, with no stipulation about delivery.

The fact that we have caught a few and are willing to trade them each for a gun is pretty conclusive proof that, although they have advanced somewhat in price, under our benign rule, still they are not as valuable as a good horse. The condition of the army of the Philippines must be deplorable when the governor general is driven to the expedient of trading his prisoners for guns. What will the nations of the earth say when it becomes noised about that Uncle Sam, while posing as a world power, has not sufficient munitions of war to quell an insurrection, and is bartering his prisoners for guns wherewith to equip his new recruits? Had Gen. De Wet issued such an order, there would be less comment, because it is generally known that the Boers are short of war equipments, but the United States—the great nation that whipped Spain in ninety days—is it possible? To render the situation still more embarrassing, we are not told that there is any stipulation as to the kind of a gun in this order of Gen. MacArthur. Is there no difference made on account of rank? If Aguinaldo should fall into our hands, would the governor general exchange him for a shotgun, an old musket, or would the governor general demand a breech-loading cannon or a machine gun in exchange for the head and front of this insurrection? Can the prisoners deported to Guam be released on the same terms? If so here is a chance for the benevolent societies to do much good. Send a ship load of old guns to Manilla to barter with MacArthur for Filipino prisoners.

It may be that MacArthur will demand mausers for his best prisoners, and mausers cost money; but here the philanthropic society would be doing a double charity, if it offered first-class mauser rifles for prisoners; besides liberating a prisoner, it would be furnishing our own boys with the very best kind of gun to kill those who refuse to be taken prisoner. It is presumed that in all administration papers in the island of Luzon and all other papers whose editors have not yet been deported there will appear this advertisement in the "for trade" columns:

"For deportation or trade, 2500 able-bodied Filipinos. I am ready to trade any number of prisoners (Filipinos and troublesome American citizens) up to 2500 for guns. P. S.—Guns must be in fair condition. MacArthur."

Or the following:

"Wanted, 2500 guns in good condition (will take shotguns, double-barrel). For these I will trade an equal number of Filipino prisoners, all in good health. MacArthur."

Here is a chance for those speculators who were disappointed by reason of the Hoar amendment to the Philippine civil government bill.

A San Francisco man named Nation is a cousin of the husband of Carrie the Smasher, and while in Denver the other day he told a newspaper reporter: "I wish her name was Smith. There are only a few of us Nations, and so wherever I go I am asked is I have a hatchet about me, and if I intend to take a drink, and what is the matter with Kansas, and a lot of similar conundrums which do not interest me at all. If I get hold of that cousin of mine I will try to impress on him the duty he owes to the rest of the family." But when asked what he would do if he met Mrs. Nation, he said he would run.

"Unconditional surrender, such as the United States demanded of the Confederacy at the end of the civil war, must be England's attitude toward the Boers," is the opinion of the London papers with relation to the surrender of the burghers of the Transvaal. It may possibly be better for the English to make some concessions to the Boers if the war can be brought to a conclusion at once. It would undoubtedly be cheaper than to continue the struggle, which has already cost fabulous sums.

The lower branch of the Minnesota legislature has passed the Dunn bill for direct primary elections. This is good as far as it goes, but before it can become a law the bill must be passed by the senate and receive the signature of the governor. No doubt the latter will be forthcoming if the senate does its duty. There is one bad feature about the Dunn bill. It makes every voter declare how he voted at the last election and how he intends to vote at the next. This is destructive of the main principle of the Australian ballot system. It eliminates secrecy.

Gen. Otis, after observation of the effect the abolishment of the army canteen has had upon the men, comes out strongly in favor of the canteen although he was at first opposed to it. Gen. Otis voices the sentiments of a majority of the people. The majority of soldiers will certainly drink and it is better for them to do so under restrictions than to go outside and get full and create all kinds of disturbances as has already been done.

Pennsylvania now has eleven legal holidays, occurring as follows: One in January, three in February, one each in March, April, May, July, September and December and two in November. The Philadelphia Press is protesting against so many holidays, and it must be admitted that they are more or less of a nuisance to business men.

It appears that Lord Roberts is susceptible to the comments of the press and has returned the insignia of the Black Eagle, to its donor, Emperor William. "Bobs" would have to go through a severe hardening process if he ever entered politics on this side of the water.

Judge Baldwin, of Connecticut, writing in the Green Bag says: "In Connecticut, where the whipping post was in use for 200 years, in criminal sentences, no white man was ever whipped twice." Comment is unnecessary.

The Portland Telegram states a truth quite plainly when it says that with a great many American politicians, the Cuban and the Philippine question simply is: What is there in it for me?

How would you like to be Charles M. Schwab, the head of the great steel combine? Salary $1,000,000 a year, with a five years' contract.

It is evident that ex-President Harrison is a very sick man. His many admirers will watch with interest the bulletins from his physicians.

-- movement is on foot to corner the coffee market. If chicory is not included, but few people will be any the wiser.

ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST.

Crookston People's Press: The Duluth Evening Herald is one of the brightest dailies that comes to our exchange table. It is not only "up to" the Eastern dailies, in point of news service, but it is gotten up in a manner pleasing to the eye.

BREEZY CHAFF.

Detroit Journal: The box coat is the coat which makes a person look like a barrel.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, sir, my great grandfather blazed his way to wealth."

"With a pioneer's ax?"

"Ax? No. He burned barns and got the insurance."

Indianapolis Press: Tommy—Paw, what is an optimist?

Mr. Figg—An optimist, my son, is a man that will start out with a new dramatic troupe without providing himself with a return ticket.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I guess the anti-imperialists regard it is a coronation," remarked the Observant Boarder.

"Well, there was some reign, you know," replied the Cross-eyed Boarder.

Chicago Tribune: She—I tell you the moral superiority of woman is recognized in the language itself. There isn't any feminine for "rascal," is there?

He—Of course not, but that's because—

She—That's because there are no feminine rascals!

Washington Star: "Do you ever look back on your life and reflect on the opportunities you have missed?" inquired the melancholy man.

"No, sir," answered the hustler. "It would be just my luck to miss some more while I was brooding over what can't be helped."

Philadelphia Press: Borroughs—I got a money order from Markley in this morning's mail.

Graphter—Did you, really? For how much?

Borroughs—For $10. It reads: "Forward to me at once the 'tenner' I loaned you last month."

THE DIFFERENCE.

If Mr. J. P. Morgan should awake, some summer day,
To find his recent purchases had all been swept away,
He'd have to spend a year or two in counting up the cost
Of everything, before he knew exactly what he'd lost.
The railroads reaching everywhere, the steamers on the sea,
The shops and mills and factories, would each one have to be
Chased down and listed at its price, so that J. P. might know
How heavily he'd suffered by this solar plexus blow.

If Mr. J. P. Morgan were to go to work again
To get that property away from sundry men,
He'd likely do it in the end, for he has got a trick
Of making good things come his way, and come both fast and thick.
But it would take a lifetime spent in toil and strife and care,
And even then a fickle fate might land him in the air.
And if he laid his plans full well and strove to make them win,
He'd get his fortune just as he was ready to "cash in."

If I awoke some summer day, to find my earthly pile
Was scattered to the four winds, I probably should smile,
And, while J. P. was counting up the stock of one concern
He'd lost, I'd go to work and in a single fortnight earn
As much as I had had before, and still I'd have, forsooth,
The buoyancy and hopefulness and health and strength of youth.
You'd think that I, with all of these advantages in view,
Ought not to envy Morgan, but I must admit I do.

—I. J. MONTAGUE, in the Portland Oregonian.

The World's Workshop.

New York Tribune: Whenever the British war office wants supplies in post haste and finds that imperial purveyors and manufacturers cannot supply its needs in a hurry it turns to the Yankee for relief. King Edward's troops in South Africa called for 2000 axes to rough hew the furniture of the veldt and required them at the earliest possible moment. British ax makers hemmed and hawed. Yes, they could furnish the axes; give them time enough. It was the story of the Athara span, the Uganda bridges, over again. Up rose Brother Jonathan and told John Bull that he should have those axes just as soon as he could use 'em; and the Yankee got the contract. The axes will be in the Transvaal on the day appointed, and no later. An American electric plant is to be set up in Mysore, India. The nations of the world must march at the double quick if they hope to keep pace with Uncle Sam.

Plat Commission Meeting.

To whom it may concern: There will be a meeting of the plat commission of St. Louis county held at the office of the county surveyor, 613 Palladio building, Thursday, March 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., to examine plat of Fayal addition to Eveleth, situated in part of the sw¼ of sw¼, section 32, township 53, range 17.

CHARLES P. FRANK,
Secretary Plat Commission.

DAILY STORY.

A GLANCE OF PITY

BY ANNA HARTMAN, Author of "A Village Sensation."

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller.)

There were four passengers in the stage as it rolled up to the wretched highway inn on the road between Dark River and Devil's Hill, after a journey of 20 miles over the hot plains of Arizona. They were three cattlemen and an army captain and his wife, and the stage had halted for the change of mules and the noonday meal. It was still 30 miles to the fort were the officer and his wife were bound. As a rule, half a dozen cowboys and as many hunters, prospectors, outlaws or what not could be found around the place at almost any hour of the day or night, but on this occasion only one idler was in sight. He was a young man, roughly clothed and his hat pulled down over his eyes, and he sat under the shade of a grass mat awning, with a wounded foot resting on a box before him. He glanced up as the stage came to a halt, and for an instant the sunburn left his face a deathly white. Then he cursed under his breath, pulled himself together and appeared to sleep. All the passengers noticed him as they got down and entered the house, but none exhibited the slightest interest. The officer and his wife were the first out after the meal, and as he stood smoking and looking about, something in the attitude of the sleeping man suddenly aroused his interest. When a man has served as a soldier for three or four years he betrays the fact even when sitting or lying down.

"Here, you!" exclaimed the captain, as he advanced and laid his hand on the man's shoulder.

"Well?" replied the other, in a quiet voice.

"Who are you?"

"None of your business!"

"Then I'll make it my business. Ah! I thought so! Fifty to one you are a deserter from the fort."

The man's hat had been lifted from his head, giving the officer a fair view of his countenance. It was the face of a soldier. It was a familiar face though the captain could not name it.

"What company?" he asked, feeling sure the man belonged to the fort.

"You'd better let me alone if you are not looking for trouble," growled the man.

"You are a soldier or I don't know one. I'm sure you belong to the command at

"Saw the man on horseback and caught his signal."

the fort, and you wouldn't be here on a pass. You are a deserter, and I shall take you back."

"If you lay a hand on me I'll bore you!" exclaimed the deserter, as he half-wheeled and pulled his gun.

"Don't, Dick—don't!" pleaded the wife, as she laid her hand on the officer's arm. "What is it to you who he is? Please don't have any trouble."

"But he's a deserter—I know he is."

"Then let the colonel send for him. Don't you see that he is hurt, and that he is looking ill? Don't provoke him, Dick?"

"Damn the man, but let him tell a straight story, then!" shouted the officer, as he sought to get his pistol. "Let go of me! Go into the house till I settle this affair!"

The wife clung to his arm, and the sounds of altercation brought out the cattlemen and the landlord. The captain reiterated his charges and intentions, while his wife stood by with tears in her eyes, and one of the cattlemen drily replied:

"I think you'd better keep hands off and send for him. He's no chicken to be bluffed, and it looks as if somebody might get shot if you carry a high hand."

The officer was high-strung and determined, but he had to abandon his project. He warned the deserter that he would report his whereabouts and bring about his capture, however, and the stage soon resumed its journey. The woman had not addressed a word to the deserter, and it was only when she was ready to go on that she looked him full in the face for an instant. He found sympathy and a warning in that look, and his eyes flashed thanks in return. The stage had been gone half an hour when three or four cowboys came galloping up on their bronchos and as they dismounted one of them said to the landlord:

"Well, Pedro, where were your eyes that you didn't hold the stage, and what sort of a driver did it have that he wanted to be roasted at the stake?"

"What is it?" asked the landlord.

"See there—and there. That smoke over there is the signal that the stage has left here; the one over there says that the Apaches in Rider's Pass are ready for business. Nice sort of blind men you are! We've seen the signals for the last 50 minutes."

"My God, but it will be a wipe-out for sure!" gasped the deserter, as he rose up and limped about. "If the Reds are ambushed in Rider's Pass the passengers haven't one show in a thousand."

"Not one in a million," replied the man, "but its too late to help 'em now."

"But the short cut across the elbow by way of Wolf Creek. One of you could make it and stop the stage and turn it back and save those five people from slaughter."

"Too late, old man, and, besides, we've got business the other way: Our boss isn't in partnership with the stage company. Have a drink?"

The deserter shook his head as he stood looking at the two columns of smoke, and the cowboys passed in to the bar. Their horses looked fresh, and as the deserter's eye ranged over them the light of sudden resolution came to his face. His ankle had been grievously twisted by a fall, and he moved with a painful limp as he dropped off the step and advanced to one of the horses—the best of the lot. It was only after the third attempt that he reached he saddle, and he could make use of but one stirrup as he moved the horse softly away for a few rods and then pushed him into a gallop. Five minutes later the cowboys came out to find horse and deserter gone.

The short cut saved a distance of three miles. It was over hill and through scrub and across dangerous stream, but the deserter, hampered though he was, never hesitated. The gallop became a dead run, and the horse swerved at nothing. Time and again he almost went down, and time and again the scrub almost tore the rider from his seat, but they were saved to reach the main road a few rods ahead of the stage. But for a slight accident to the coach, which detained it for a few minutes, they would have been too late. The Apaches were in the Pass, and they had pickets out on the road, and it was one of these pickets who saw the deserter as he broke out of the scrub and realized that he was a messenger of warning. The driver of the stage was urging his horses along to make up for the delay, and no thought of hidden peril had crossed his mind, when he saw the man on horseback and caught his signals. At the same moment there was the sound of a rifleshot, a whoop of exultation, and the horse was riderless. Thirty seconds later the stage had turned about and was galloping back toward Pedro's. Up in the Pass a score of Apaches were cursing and growling over the failure of their trap, and down on the trail lay a dead man, who had given up his life because a strange woman had cast a glance of pity and kindness at him.

A PROPHET WITHOUT HONOR

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, Sunday night issued the following bulletin: "The weather tomorrow (Monday) will be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president. The sky surely will be clear and the temperature warm and balmy." Dispatches from Washington give no intimation of any hostile demonstration upon the part of the crowd, which was drenched with rain while witnessing McKinley take the oath of office. A well-fed and prosperous people are good-natured.

Cleveland Leader: The weather in Washington Monday came far short of justifying the predictions of the head of the weather bureau, who had promised, confidently, the best sample of balmy spring climate and bright sunshine that had ever been enjoyed in the capital on an inauguration day. But it was a far better day than March 4, 1885, when Grover Cleveland's second term began. So there is no augury, at the start, of much brighter fortunes for President McKinley than his predecessor experienced during his last four years in the White House.

Springfield Republican: Professor Willis Moore of the weather bureau will be more cautious next time. He staked his reputation as a forecaster on the announcement that Washington would have the finest weather ever known at an inauguration. This was what the bureau gave out Sunday night: "The weather tomorrow will be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president. The sky surely will be clear and the temperature warm and balmy." No probabilities there; only certainties, which the event proved to be as uncertain as most weather guesses. As a great public demonstration that meteorology is still in a state of hapless infancy the performance was a striking success.

Pittsburg Chronicle: Professor Moore's shattered reputation as a weaker prophet is one of the inaugural exhibits. He had staked his professional record on the kind of weather he intended to issue, and he failed to deliver the goods as promised. The day was damaged by rain. He said the weather would be the finest ever experienced on the inauguration of a president. He said the sky would surely be clear and the temperature warm and balmy. The sky was clear in spots and at times, and reports from Washington during the morning held out the hope that noon at least would find the conditions of the prediction fulfilled. Vain hope! It rained and sleeted. The weather went on a strike. It defied the weather boss. Professor Moore hereafter will confine himself to the usual "probable" form of weather forecasts, but his reputation is rain-soaked and shattered.

Have You a Kick Coming?

Minneapolis Journal: Have you "denounced" anything today? A doctor the other day denounced the matinee habit. A clergyman last Sunday preached against the euchre party. A lecture at a woman's club session a few weeks ago made the rafters ring with his denunciation of the ice cream soda. Now is your time to get up and "denounce" or take the opposite and now rather obsolete tack of minding your own business.

Flood of Bills In Congress.

Philadelphia Ledger: There is food for thought in the compilation made by the tally clerk of the house showing the business brought before the congress that has just expired. There were 14,336 bills, 3960 reports, 345 public acts, 1250 private acts and 395 joint resolutions—all to be considered and acted on in the 197 days the congress was in session! Is it any wonder that we sometimes have hasty and improper legislation?

And the Surprise Followed.

Chicago Times-Herald: When those Irish members of parliament started to go up against Speaker Gully they probably forgot that his grandfather was a champion prize fighter.

Facts Shatter Assertions.

Indianapolis Journal: Those unhappy Americans who have been charging that Uncle Sam pays an excessive price for armor plate may be surprised to learn on the authority of the finance committee of the reichstag, that the German government pays $80 a ton more than the United States.

Words of Great Value.

Minneapolis Times: A little while ago some people found amusement in figuring out the cost per word of Senator Towne's great speech, but the price of that effort was a mere bagatelle in comparison with Senator Carter's thirteen hours' siege of the rivers and harbors bill. The Montana gentleman's effort was worth about $3,800,000 an hour.

Professionals Burned.

Chicago Chronicle: One does not need to be a dark and gloomy pessimist to realize that failures in Wall street like those of Tuesday are natural consequences of prices ballooned beyond all reason. It is significant of American common sense that the public is not in the stock market these days. The people who are getting their fingers burned are all professionals.

Temptation Slightly Reduced.

Indianapolis Press: One very excellent result of the reduction of the war taxes will probably be to remove from congress the temptation to commit such extravagancies as characterized the last session. Without an immense surplus revenue we are less likely to have a $50,000,000 rivers and harbors bill and a $180,000,000 ship subsidy bill.

HEADED TO EMPIRE.

Emperor In America Unless Trusts Are Checked.

Boston, March 12.—President Hadley, of Yale college, in a discourse in the New Old South church, declared that unless the trusts were broken through legislation, there would be an emperor in this county within twenty-five years.

"The Development of a Public Conscience," was his topic, and he said:

"There is an appalling contrast between our methods of dealing with each other as individuals and the low standard observed in dealings between different parts of the whole organization of society.

"Competition used to prevent a man from practicing great extortions upon his neighbors, even if he wanted to, and in politics we have had at least a rough form of relative justice. But today, with our industries organized into trusts, and the imperialistic spirit developing in politics, the general development of the principle of trusteeships will become appalling unless we cultivate a higher standard of morality than ever before.

"Trusts have got to be regulated by public sentiment, and that public sentiment is not merely the opinion of any particular part of the whole people, but is a readiness to accept, in behalf of the community, the restriction, independent of the question of whether you or I should be personally harmed by those restrictions.

"You say the community will not be governed by this principle. We must expect that the community will, however, for the alternative is an emperor in Washington within twenty-five years.

"Public affairs can no longer be played as a game, but must be directed by an intelligent and active public conscience. Individual effort is helpless and hopeless.

"The public conscience must be awakened, as 1900 years ago Christ awakened it, and it can be, even if we continue to preach the gospel which he preached."

HER BOY STOLEN.

And Mrs. Wagner Suspects Her Husband.

Wilmington, Del., March 12.—While Mrs. Frederick Wgner slept in her home at the edge of this city yesterday morning some one broke into her house by the rear door and stole her 5-year-old son, Frederick, who was sleeping in a crib in the room adjoining her own. Mrs. Wagner is separated from her husband. When she awoke she found the child gone. Her cries aroused the neighbors and a search was made, but no trace of the child was found. The woman suspects her husband and a search was made for him. His horse and wagon were gone and no trace of him could be found.

"A Blessing to all Women"

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

B. F. BROWN, of Waddill, La., writes: "Many of my wife's friends have used 'Mother's Friend' before confinement, and say they would not pass through the ordeal again without having it, even if it cost $25 per bottle."

"It was my friend twice."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per Bottle. Book, "Motherhood," written especially for young and middle-aged women, mailed free.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE Complete Course in Shorthand.

Q. Can Shorthand be taught by mail successfully? A. Yes.
Q. Can anyone with a common school education learn it? A. Yes.
Q. Can I learn it without interfering with my present duties? A. Yes.
Q. Can a good Shorthand writer always secure employment? A. Yes.
Q. Can I secure a complete course in Shorthand free? A. Yes.
Q. HOW? A. Send us your name on a postal card for full particulars.

Home-Study Shorthand School, 508 Sykes Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

COLDS

The quickest relief for a cold is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

You will find the edge taken off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick; if you wait, the relief won't come—you know how colds hang on.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT—LAST TIME.
Liebler & Co.'s immense production of Hall Caine's Powerful Play,
The Christian
The end of the century's most remarkable Dramatic Triumph. 50 people, 2 carloads of scenery. Prices—Dress Circle, $1.50; Parquette, $1.00 and $1.50; Family Circle, 75c; Balcony, 50c. Curtain at 8 sharp.

Star Lecture Course
First M. E. Church, Duluth.
Leland T. Powers
Impersonations of Characters in
Cyrano de Bergerac
on Wednesday Evening, March 13.
Tickets 50 cents. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday Morning at 9:00 a. m.

Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hands with Cuticura Soap assisted by Cuticura Ointment.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other *medicated* soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with CUTICURA SOAP for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor $1.25,
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world.

THE TREATY.

More Information Concerning the Answer Made By England.

Washington, March 12.—For the present the answer of the British to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is to be withheld from publication on this side of the ocean at least, though it is said that after the president has thoroughly considered the matter, a statement may be made to the public. The document runs about as such documents go and would make two newspaper columns.

The tone of the reply is distinctly friendly throughout, particularly so in the repeated assurances of good will and a desire to reciprocate in the realization of this undertaking. Although the text is withheld it is understood the answer takes up each of the three amendments made by the senate and presents the difficulties in the way of assenting to them. As to the amendment which struck out all that clause of the treaty inviting other maritime nations to concur in the neutralization of the canal, the British view is that while the United States and Great Britain can bind themselves by treaty to neutralize the canal they cannot make this action binding on all other governments unless their governments concur. As to the entire abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty as provided by one of the set amendments, it appears to be the British view that such a step is too far reaching to be taken without some negotiating in which the side of the British case is presented. The so-called Davis amendment, however, appears to be the chief object in the way of an agreement and while the British answer makes no suggestion of any further negotiations, it seems to be a fair inference from its general tone, that if a fair modification of this amendment could be secured there could be an agreement upon other parts at difference.

The British reply is remarkable in that it does not make counter propositions, nor propose further action, yet it does not preclude such action by laying down a course which could be adhered to without the slightest deviation.

On the contrary the answer takes the form of an argument tending to show that the amendments proposed by the senate do not fairly cover the British interests involved and on that account they cannot be considered in the form proposed. There is nothing peremptory in the answer.

The Hay-Pauncefote negotiations have been in progress for something over two years and owing to the great interests involved they have constituted the chief issue before the state department. The treaty was signed prior to the opening of the Fifty-sixth congress and was submitted to the senate in December, 1899. It at once encountered opposition in that body, but after considerable delay was ratified after several amendments had been adopted.

The chief issue was made on what is known as the Davis amendment. While in terms this did not give the United States a right to fortify the canal, yet, in general language it expressed the right of this country to adopt such measures in regard to the canal for proper maintenance of American authority.

CLEARED THE COUNTRY.

Bloemfontein, March 12.—Col. Pilcher's column has cleared the country of Boers between this place and the Orange river. The column has arrived here, bringing in thirty-three prisoners and 3000 horses.

SPOONER.

Hanna Says Wisconsin Senator Is Good Presidential Timber.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hanna is quoted by an interviewer as saying that Senator Spooner of Wisconsin is regarded as good presidential timber for 1904. The Ohio senator declared that President McKinley has no intention of seeking a third term. Hanna also asserted that he would not be a candidate. In mentioning Spooner, Hanna also referred to the fact that Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge of Indiana had been discussed for the Republican presidential nomination in 1904.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

WIRELESS.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, is pushing the wireless telegraphy experiments along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts. The work is being done by Secretary Wilson's direction under the immediate supervision of Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau. Professor Moore made this statement to the Associated Press today, regarding the results of the experiments so far conducted:

"The most efficient method of long distance transmission has been found to be from wire cylinders. The new coast stations are being equipped with cylinders of sixteen wires each, 240 feet in length. From these cylinders it is expected to cover a magnetic field of not less than 500 miles. The stations now in operation are at Hatteras and at Roanoke Island, in the Pamlico sound, North Carolina. Workmen are beginning the construction of a station at Cape Henry which will be the third station. When this is finished the two remotest stations will be 327 miles apart. The three points now are connected by a government telegraph line but this line will be abandoned on the completion of the Cape Henry station. This incidentally will save the expense of maintenance of a half dozen separate stations."

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly. (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

MILLIONS OF NAMES

Directory of the United States Is Now Proposed.

Plan Is to Use the Census Bureau's Lists.

Special Act of Congress Required to Authorize It.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The statement is made here that a proposition has been tentatively made for the publication of a directory of the United States. The census bureau has on file the names and addresses of 75,000,000 persons, classified by states, counties and minor civil subdivisions. There are throughout the country many firms who advertise largely by circulars, especially for the country trade. At present they pay liberally for lists of persons, with their addresses, for the purpose of enrolling their names. Such lists, when running into the thousands, count as part of the assets of the firm, and are often sold to or duplicated for other firms. Especially is this true of the patent medicine firms and the manufacturers of cheap jewelry, trinkets, lamps, etc., which find a large country sale.

It is now proposed that a directory shall be issued which shall give the name, address and occupation of every person in the United States, as shown by the census office returns. This could not be done without a special act of congress, as all information relating to individuals is presumed to be kept secret, but it is not expected that any objection would be made to the publication of the names, addresses and occupations. Whether such a scheme could be executed by private parties would depend on the favor of congress, but it could readily be done by the census bureau. A card catalogue of the names would have to be prepared and arranged in alphabetical order, and from that the lists could be copied by minor civil divisions, counties and states.

To prepare such a directory would cost several million dollars, were it not for the fact that so much of the preliminary work has been done. The census office spent millions in making the enumeration, which contains little more than the information referred to. As it is now a private firm could take hold of the data in the census office and prepare such a directory and issue it at an estimated cost of $100,000. Should this work be done by private parties, the returns could not fail to be large.

Arranged in volumes for each state and territory, with separate divisions for the counties, the whole directory would be of great value to large firms, whose field is the United States. Then the mercantile establishments at the state capitals would find the separate directories of great value, while the merchants at the county seats would want the county directories. There are hundreds of villages and cities in the United States where no directory is published, and the directories for these places would have more or less of a sale. In political work they would be very valuable. By this means the political organizations, from those of the village up to the national committees, could have the addresses of all the people in their city, county, state or country, or congressional or legislative districts. It is doubtful if such a directory, or set of directories, compiled by individuals would pay, but when it is remembered that there is a margin of several million dollars' profit under the circumstances, before the original cost of any other directory would be reached, it would seem the scheme is a fairly good one.

It is doubtful, however, if congress would consent to turn over to a private firm the census returns for purposes of private gain, but it is possible that it might consent to such a directory being issued by the census bureau, the work being printed by the superintendent of public documents at cost price. Should the people and the business firms display sufficient interest in the matter, such a suggestion may be made to congress next session.

Speaking of the matter, Acting Director Wines said he thought the information would probably be regarded as confidential, and that congress would decline to permit its publication. Mr. Wines said that before the census was taken a card catalogue of all the business firms in the United States had been prepared and had been added to and corrected from the census returns, until now the office possessed what it thought was as complete a directory of all the business firms in the country as could be had. It is proposed, in case the general directory scheme should be adopted, to have a supplementary directory of all the manufacturing and business firms in the United States, with their capitalization and business done during the census year. The value of this information, could it be made public, is easily recognizable.

In speaking of the proposition, an advocate of the publication of these directories, either by the government or by private individuals, said:

"It can be readily seen that such directories would be of great value to business houses and to political parties, but they would be scarcely less valuable to the individual citizens. Should full sets of these directories be placed in each first, second and third class postoffice and custom house in the United States, they could be consulted daily by thousands of persons. Even the directories of the large cities are rarely available in other cities, and the searching for addresses is often the cause for more delay and vexation. To be sure sets would cost something, but I believe they could be prepared and published by the government for from $100 to $160 per set, and I believe thousands of sets and hundreds of thousands of parts of sets would be sold."

* * *

The Baltimore Sun prints the following interesting story: Miss Virginia Taylor Lewis, of 1728 St. Paul street, said a day or two ago that there was an inaccuracy in the dispatch from San Francisco published, stating that her niece, Mrs. Grace Lewis Mann, of Oakland, Cal., would come to Baltimore at once to sell the sword of Gen. Washington, which is owned by Miss Lewis. She said:

"My niece will not come on until October, as she thinks it would endanger the health of her baby to bring it East at this time. When she does come, there may be more news about the sale. In the meantime I am making every effort to have the sword bought by congress and placed in the government's care, where it naturally belongs. I tried to secure the appropriation at the session which has just closed, but was told by Senator McComas, ex-Governor Lowndes, who is my cousin, and the Maryland congressmen that it could not be done because of the rush of other business. They told me they would see what could be done at the next session. The sword was the dress sword worn by Gen. Washington on state occasions, and he wore it when he resigned his commission at Annapolis. It appears in the portrait by Stuart, which is now in Washington.

"My great-great-grandfather, Col. Fielding Lewis, was a prominent officer in the king's service, but joined the revolutionists. He married Miss Elizabeth, better known as "Betty," Washington, sister of the general. His son was Maj. George Lewis, who was one of Washington's aides and had command of his bodyguard. When the general died he left the sword to his sister's son, an old aide. By Maj. Lewis the sword was left to my grandfather, Samuel Lewis, by him to my father, Henry Howell Lewis, and by my father to me. It is now in the vaults of the Mercantile Trust and Deposit company."

* * *

Estimates of the wine and cider production of France for 1900 forecasting an unusually large yield, have already been reported by our consul to that country, but it may be of interest to the wine and fruit industries of the United States to have the official figures which have recently been made public by the bureau of internal revenue.

The total yield of wine for 1900 was 1,778,255,246 gallons, which is an increase of 493,634,288 gallons as compared with the production of 1899, and 829,180,838 gallons as compared with the vintage of the last ten years. The wine crop of France was the most abundant since that of the year 1873, which reached the enormous amount of 2,214,695,612 gallons. The acreage planted in vineyards in 1900 was 4,275,944 acres, against 4,196,101 acres in 1899—an increase of 50,843 acres. The average production for each two acres and a half was 1020 gallons, that of 1899 being only 740 gallons. The wine crop is valued at $344,0001,794, according to the estimate made in each department, which were based upon the local selling prices at the vineyards.

The cider production of France in 1900 is estimated at 748,463,329 gallons, or 226,480,338 gallons more than that of 1899 and 368,516,702 gallons more than the average production for the last ten years. Since 1820 the greatest production—835,003,990 gallons—was in 1893, that of the past year being the second largest.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At Yale observatory it is reported the new star recently discovered in the constellation Perseus has diminished in brilliancy to a third magnitude.

Gardner C. Teall, the Eau Claire artist, now in the East, has, by local attorneys, served on the National Express company notice of a loss of a package sent from Massachusetts and lost on its way to Eau Claire. The package was a manuscript biography of Whistler, the artist. Mr. Teall's claim is for $1600.

Governor Van Sant has signed the death warrant of Theodore Wallert, convicted of killing his wife and family at Arlington, fixing the date of his execution as March 29.

The Arkansas house passed an anti-trust bill which bars from doing business in that state any corporation which is a member of a pool or trust in any part of the world. The bill was amended so as to include the Round Bale Compress company, in which Senator Jones is alleged to be interested.

City Treasurer John L. Walter, of Charlottsville, Va., was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Stewart Bailey. The cause for the tragedy cannot be learned.

Edward Conrad, one of the best known divers in the South, died Monday. He recently inspected the wreck of the battleship Maine and recovered from under her a part of a cable which had evidently been used in destroying the ship.

In a game of three cushion caroms in New York George Slosson broke the world's record with a run of nineteen points. His opponents were Col. Kipp, F. Roberts and Judge Lohman. As the record was not made in a regulation match game it will not stand officially. The record in competition, which is sixteen points, was made recently by Jake Schaefer in Paris.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist.

When you have an appetite that nothing seems to satisfy, it's a sign
Uneeda Biscuit
A soda biscuit that is nearly all nutriment.
Sold everywhere in sealed packages.
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
Uneeda Biscuit

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

When Prof. Munyon says his **Dyspepsia Cure** will cure indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will cure a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

MORMONS DIVIDED

A Law Relating to Adultery Causes Intense Feeling.

Promoters Claim It Will Keep Down Constant Agitation.

Opponents Say It Will Bring Naught But Misery.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 12.—Yesterday, three days before the legislature comes to a close, the house, by a vote of 25 to 17, after an exciting debate, in which more than a dozen members participated, passed the Evans senate bill amending the portion of the revised statutes of Utah relating to prosecutions for adultery. Having passed the senate last week, the document now goes to the governor for his signature. This bill has caused more discussion and more feeling than any measure introduced in the present session of the legislature. Its text is as follows:

"Every person who has reason to believe that a crime or public offense has been committed may complain against such person before a magistrate having authority to make inquiries, provided no prosecution for adultery shall be commenced, except on complaint of the husband or wife or relative of the accused within the first degree of consanguinity, or of the person with whom the unlawful act is alleged to have been committed or of the father or mother of said person and no prosecution for unlawful cohabitation shall be commenced except on complaint of the wife or alleged plural wife of the accused, but this provision shall not apply to prosecutions under section 4208 of the revised satutes, 1898, defining and punishing polygamous marriages."

In answer to a request for a statement as to the object of the bill Senator Evans, its author, furnished the Associated Press with the following:

"My object in presenting the bill was twofold. In the first place it was contemplated to keep down public agitation by taking from certain people the power to create periodical furores against the Mormons and directly and indirectly the state, and, secondly, for the good of the state. Such a law on our statute books, in conformity with the laws of Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Oregon and North Dakota, and even more liberal laws, would create much less agitation throughout the country than the practice which has heretofore been resorted to and subjecting innocent Mormons to arrest on the charge of unlawful cohabitation and having the effect of causing flaming head lines in every newspaper throughout the country, which can be induced to take up a Mormon crusade. Everybody knows these arrests have been made for political and religious purposes and not with any patriotic desire to enforce the laws.

"Within the last ten years more than half of those involved in polygamous relations have been otherwise dissolved. Most of those remaining are advanced in years and no good or honorable purpose can be subserved by prosecuting the few remaining polygamists. Every effort of these prosecutions is a source of regret to 90 per cent of the population of Utah, for the reason that such proceedings can only produce agitation harmful to the state. It may be an agitation more harmful than can be inaugurated by reason of the passage of this bill, but I do not believe it. To use a metaphor, we are between the devil and the deep sea and the bill is intended to relieve the state of a condition of affairs more harmful, in my opinion, than this bill could possibly be. Surely the United States will permit Utah to act in her domestic concerns with as perfect freedom as is allowed such states as I have named, particularly when the terms of our enabling act and our state constitution have been strictly complied with. We have had this bill expressed my best motives and it is, in my judgment, for the interest of the commonwealth."

Representative Van Horne, of Salt Lake, who made an impassioned speech against the passage of the bill in the house, furnished the Associated Press with this statement:

"The first object of the bill is indubitable to prevent prosecution of those maintaining polygamous relations long since contracted. The effort, however, will probably be to have adopted an amendment to the constitution giving power to congress to legislate against polygamy all over the United States. Such an amendment could be enforced by the United States district attorneys sworn to enforce the law and the records will be carefully looked up by United States marshals and their assistants. There will thus be a return to conditions prevailing during the aggressive prosecutions under the Edmunds-Stryker law, when hundreds of prominent Mormons were prosecuted for their polygamous actions and numbers of others left Utah to avoid arrest. In case of conviction there would be great hardships inflicted upon those suering for former crimes. Many of them have been residing with their families here and were regarded by their neighbors as martyrs rather than criminals. A proposition for an amendment would be supported outside of Utah. I opposed the bill on account of friendship for the law-abiding people of Utah and with pity for the suffering that those not strictly law abiding will bring upon themselves. It is a distinct step backward and can bring naught but misery."

CABLE FLASHES.

The funeral of Capt. Richard B. Paddock, of the Sixth United States cavalry, who died suddenly at Tien Tsin, was held Monday. It was an inspiring spectacle and the Americans were profoundly affected.

Albert Holtz, a Breslau banker and a director in a number of important industrial concerns, has failed to meet his engagements and fled. The police have taken possession of his books and other effects and examination has already revealed large embezzlements.

The London Times has received the following from Bloemfontein: "Boers who have surrendered here say that Mr. Steyn in a recent speech at Philopholis maintained there was now no chance of regaining the country."

A ferocious duel with swords has just been fought at Lentschau, Hungary, between Lieut. Enderle and Lieut. Exler. The former was killed and the latter, who is now in the hospital, received more than twenty dangerous wounds.

This picture tells its own story of sisterly affection. The older girl, just budding into womanhood, has suffered greatly with those irregularities and menstrual difficulties which sap the life of so many young women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system.

Could anything prove more clearly the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine than the following strong statement of Grace Stansbury?

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was a sufferer from female weakness for about a year and a half. I have tried doctors and patent medicines, but nothing helped me. I underwent the horrors of local treatment, but received no benefit. My ailment was pronounced ulceration of the womb, I suffered from intense pains in the womb and ovarics, and the backache was dreadful. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form. Finally, I grew so weak I had to keep my bed. The pains were so hard as to almost cause spasms. When I could endure the pains no longer, I was given morphine. My memory grew short and I gave up all hope of getting well. Thus I dragged along. To please my sister I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her answer came, but meantime I was taken worse and was under the doctor's care for a while.

"After reading Mrs. Pinkham's letter, I concluded to try her medicine. After taking two bottles I felt much better; but after using six bottles I was cured. All of my friends think my cure almost miraculous. I thank you very much for your timely advice and wish you prosperity in your noble work, for surely it is a blessing to broken-down women. I have full and complete faith in the **Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound.**"—GRACE B. STANSBURY, Herington, Kansas.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

The Rhenisch Westphalische Zeitung asserts that when King Edward recently passed through Dufsburg, Rhenisch Prussia, a group of persons standing at the railway station shouted: "Down with Edward." According to the same authority the prefect has punished the stationmaster by ordering his transfer to a minor post.

In consequence of a dispute with operatives who oppose the erection of new spinning machinery, the Barcelona manufacturers have closed the mills, locking out 18,000 employes. Serious riots have ensued. The strikers hit several religious edifices with stones and assaulted the employers.

The London morning papers express approval of Lord Lansdowne's reply to the United States senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. They deny any feeling except a friendly desire to arrive at a just and honorable agreement.

Sammy Kelley, the New York featherweight, met "Will" Curley in England in a 20-round bout in New-Castle-on-Tyne for a purse of $200 and a side wager for the same amount. Kelley was disqualified in the seventh round and the fight awarded to Curley.

PREPARING FOR PRISONERS.

Calcutta, March 12.—The government is preparing for the possible arrival of 5000 Boer prisoners, who will be located in batches of 1000.

COMING BACK TO ENGLAND.

Calcutta, March 12.—Lady Curzon, wife of Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, will sail for England March 23.

A Pleasant Duty. —"When I know anything worthy of recommendation, I consider it my duty to tell it," says Rev. James Murdock, of Hamburg, Pa. "Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has cured me of Catarrh of five years' standing. It is certainly magical in its effect. The first application benefited me in five minutes." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—7.

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Metal Ceilings,
Corrugated Iron,
Steel Roofing,
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Sheet Metal Work of all kinds

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Finest whiskey ever produced.

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John H. Langton, formerly of The Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

SHOWS NO CHANGE

Wheat Fluctuates Narrowly and Closes at Monday's Price.

Higher Cables Were One of the Chief Factors.

Government Report Was Regarded As Mildly Bullish.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 12.—The wheat market started this morning at an advance over yesterday's closing figures, the news being of a bullish character. The cables were a strengthening factor, wheat at Liverpool being reported 1¼@1¾d higher, while the government report was regarded as mildly bullish, while the Northwest receipts were light. The French crop was reported in good shape. Primary receipts were 351,627 bus against 684,086 bus a year ago. Shipments were 294,423 bus, against 212,428 bus a year ago. The visible supply showed a decrease og 1,423,000. Clearances of wheat and flour equally 773,000 bus. Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 363 cars, against 215 last week and 932 last year. Chicago receipts, 73 cars, 3 of contract grade.

There was fairly active trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 75⅞c, sold at 75¾c at 9:48, reacted to 75⅝c at 9:49, sold at 75⅞c at 11:20 and closed at 75⅞c, which was yesterday's close. Minneapolis declined ⅛@¼c. Cash sales were only 6 cards. The price offered was 1½c under May for wheat to arrive, and 3c under for wheat in store. Coarse grains were inactive. September flax declined 2 cents and corn was up ¾c. All other coarse grains were unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅝c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72⅝c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 75⅞c; July, 76⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67-70c. No. 3 spring, 65-68c. Oats, 25¾-25¾c. Rye, 50¼c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax, cash, $1.56; to arrive, $1.56; May, $1.60; September, $1.15. Corn, 37½c; May, 38¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 163; corn, 122; oats, 16; rye, 4; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 27,404 bus; corn, 54,305 bus; oats, 12,236 bus; barley, 667 bus; rye, 2850 bus; flax, 542 bus. Shipments—Corn, 1510 bus.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
		Per Share.	
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines, market around			98
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Lehithead Drug Co	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

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THE CHICAGO MARKET.

May Wheat Higher and Corn Was Active.

Chicago, March 12.—May wheat opened ⅛@¼c higher at 75¾@75½c on higher cables and the government report which was accepted as mildly bullish. A report of good conditions in France combined with the lack of outside business caused moderate local sales under which the market declined from the opening to 75¼@¾c. Local receipts were 73 cars, 3 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 363 cars, against 215 last week and 932 a year ago.

May later declined to 74⅞c and although the report of 30 loads for export caused a slight recovery, the close was weak, ⅝c lower, at 75c.

May corn was active at the start, opening ⅝@¾c higher at 41@41¼c on government report, which impressed the crowd as being bullish. There was a large demand, but local interests impressed by the improved grading of receipts, offered liberally on the advance, but the market declined to 40¾@40⅝c. Local receipts were 696 cars, 67 of contract grade.

The close was steady, ¼@⅜c higher at 40⅝@40c.

Oats were dull, but steady. May opened ⅛c higher at 24⅝@¼c, touched 24¾c and then went to 24⅝c, where the market ruled steady for some time. Receipts were 318 cars.

Provisions were fairly active and firm on light hog receipts. May pork opened 10@12½c higher at $14.85@14.87½; May lard opened unchanged at $7.55 and sold to $7.60, while May ribs opened without change at $7.25 and advanced to $7.30@7.32½.

Close: Wheat, March, 73¾c; April, 74⅛c; May, 75c. Corn, March, 39½c; May, 40@40¼c. Oats, March, 23¾@¾c; May, 24⅝@¾c. Pork, March, $14.70; May, $14.99; July, $14.50. Lard, March, $7.57½; May, $7.60; July, $7.65; September, $7.70. Ribs, March, $7.30; May, $7.32½; July, $7.32½; September, $7.35@7.37½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.58; May, $1.52½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 3 red, 71@75½c; No. 1 hard winter, 74@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 68½@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 69@76½c; No. 3 spring, 67½@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39½c; No. 3, 38¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25¼c; No. 3, 25c. Rye, March, 50c; May, 50½c. Barley, cash, 38@57c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75⅞B	74⅜	75⅝	79⅝-¾
High	75⅞	74⅜	75⅝	79⅞-80
Low	75⅝	73⅝	74⅞	79⅝
Close	75⅞B	73⅞-74	75A	79⅝B
July—				
Open	76⅝B	75⅜-½B	....	79¼-¾
High	.....	75⅜-½	....	79¾
Low	75	75	....	79
Close	76⅝B	75½	....	79A

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Close, wheat, cash, 74c; May, 73¾@74c; July, 75¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 68½@70½c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 73¾-¾c bid. Calls, May wheat, 74-¾c asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 12.—Close, wheat, March, 79c; May, 79⅝c; July, 79c. Corn, May, 46⅜c; July, 45⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 12.—Close: Wheat, higher; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 5s 11¾d. Corn, firm, ¼d higher, May, 3s 9⅝d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 12.—Cattle, receipts, 4500. Steady to slow. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.60; poor to medium, $3.60@4.90; stockers and feders, $2.75@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.40; Texas steers, $3.35@4.95. Hogs, receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2850. Steady, closing strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.37½@5.67½; good to choice heavy, $5.50@5.70; rough heavy, $5.37½@5.40; light, $5.37½@5.62½; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.65. Sheep, receipts 11,000. Strong, 10c higher. Sheep, $4.00@4.40; lambs, $4.40@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 14,994; hogs, 34,788; sheep, 11,503. Shipments yesterday—Cattle, 4388; hogs, 7818; sheep, 1160.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the opening of the market more active than the close last week. Buyers were well represented both from the country and from the Twin Cities. Prices held the low quotation of last week. The following today in addition to what was carried over from last week made the market overstocked with horses. Values:

Drafters, extra ..... $130@160
Drafters, choice ..... 100@125
Farm mares, extra ..... 100@120
Farm mares choice ..... 85@100
Farm mares, common to good.... 50@ 65

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	25	@	25
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	15	@	16
Storage	14		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	13
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 60
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	43	@	45
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 50
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots	45	@	60
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	6½	@	7½
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	32		
Hay, upland	15 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	16 50		
Feed No. 2	17 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 12.—Butter, dull. Creameries, 13@21c; diaries, 11@19c. Cheese, quiet, 10¼@11¾c. Dressed poultry active. Turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 12.—Butter, receipts, 10,472 packages. Firm. Fresh creamery, 16@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 10@14c. Cheese, receipts, 1525 packages. Strong. Fancy large colored and white, 11@11¼c; fancy small colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 11,816 packages. Firm and unchanged. Western at mark, 13¾@14c; Southern at mark, 13@14c.

ARE NETTLED.

British Officials Are Displeased With Statements Cabled London.

London, March 12.—The foreign office officials are nettled at the statement, cabled here, that no opening is left for further action in the case of Great Britain's reply to the United States notification of the senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It remains out that Great Britain's reply invited further proposals from the United States. Moreover, the foreign office understands that something of this sort is already contemplated in Washington.

A representative of the Associated Press has been informed that there is no desire upon the part of the British government that the matter should be dropped. They confidently expect further negotiations, and hope for a satisfactory conclusion, though this does not lessen their insistence on the integrity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until both signatories consent to its abrogation.

BROKERS ASSIGN.

Old New York Firm Forced to Wall.

St. Louis, March 12.—Gaylord, Blessing & Co., one of the oldest brokerage firms in this city, have filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by $50,000. The deed is in the names of Samuel A. Gaylord and John H. Blessing, the only members of the firm, and was for all prouerties, real and personal. The Gaylord-Blessing company has been in business in this city for thirty-five years.

UP TO CENTRAL PARK.

Baboon Has Lots of Fun With Keepers.

I had been in Central park about a year when I began to get very homesick, said the baboon to the Chicago Chronicle. You see, a baboon is used to roaming around a good deal in his wild state, while now they had me shut up in a cage so small that I could jump from end to end of it. In my home in Africa we had all kinds of fruits and nuts to eat, and I used to run races with other young baboons and climb the tallest trees and have lots of fun. The keepers were kind to me and tried to give me such food as I was used to, but by and by I found myself pining for home. One day when the monkey saw me shedding tears he came and cuddled up to me and said:

"It's too bad, Uncle Bob, but even if you got out of your cage and the monkey house you couldn't get back to Africa. It is thousands and thousands of miles away and no ship would take a baboon without a master. You must give it up and try to be content."

"But I want to race through the woods and climb trees," I said, as I was near crying.

"Well, perhaps the day will come when you can do that, but don't make yourself sick by worrying. I'll keep watch of things and any time I think you can escape I'll tell you. Cheer up, old boy, and have a race with me."

I felt better after that and it was not more than two weeks later when one afternoon, as I was sound asleep, the monkey came and woke me up and said:

"Now is your time, Uncle Bob. The keeper has left the cage door open and both doors of the house are also wide open. You can get out and have all the climbing you wish for. It was dark when they brought you off the steamer and you have never seen the park, but I tell you it is a beautiful place. There are hundreds of big trees, and you can run for miles over the grass and through the bushes."

"But I want you to come, too," I said.

"I cannot go. My feet are sore and I could do no running or climbing. I am also getting old and my teeth are dull, and I'm afraid I'd starve to death if I got away. No, uncle, you'll have to go alone and I hope you will have a good time before they get hold of you again."

I coaxed him for a long time, but he decided to stay. When I saw that he would not come with me I walked around for a spell and then made for the door. I was out of it like a flash, and I jumped on a man's back and down to the floor and was outdoors before anyone knew what had happened. It wasn't long, however, before a great shout went up and I had scarcely climbed a tree before a dozen keepers and police were after me. They at first tried to coax me down, and when I wouldn't come a keeper climbed the tree after me. I let him get almost up to me, and then ran along a branch and leaped into another tree. When they put a long ladder against that I leaped into a third tree, slipped down to the grond and away I went with a crowd of a hundred after me. Several dogs took after me, but bless your soul I could outrun them and not half try. It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when I got out, and when night fell I was still free. There must have been a thousand people in the crowd following me, but is was easy enough to escape them all. Only one dog came near me. He was a pug out walking with a young woman and he broke away from her and came barking and growling as if he meant to eat me up in a minute.

I waited for him and as he drew near I seized him and shook him till he cried like a baby, and then gave him one bite and flung him into the bushes. After that the dogs kept clear of me, but the men and boys followed along with nets and ropes and hoped to catch me. I did not mean that they should take me back to my cage again, had got my liberty and meant to keep it. Just at dark, as I was crossing the promenade called the Mall, a nurse girl came along with a baby in a carriage. I didn't feel mad or ugly, but I thought I would have some fun with that crowd. The nurse girl gave a great shout at sight of me and ran away, but the baby only looked at me and smiled.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Prices Opened Fractionally Higher All Through the List.

Notable Demand For Hard and Soft Coal Roads.

Decline Towards Noon and the Close Was Irregular.

New York, March 12.—Prices opened fractionally higher all through the list. There was notable demand for the hard and soft coal carrying roads, Missouri Pacific, Great Northern preferred and Burlington. Great Northern preferred rose 1¼. American Smelting broke 1½. The market was uneven after the opening, while there was realizing in spots. Variations were not large in the standard railway stocks, and the tone generally became quiet at 11 o'clock. Smelting common rallied 1¼ but the preferred reacted a small amount. Consolidated Gas was 1½ lower and Tobacco and Great Northern preferred after rising 1⅝ and 1¾ respectively, declined a point each. St. Paul, Rock Island, Pennsylvania, Manhattan, Wisconsin Central preferred, St. Louis Southwestern, St. Louis & San Francisco, Texas & Pacific and Texas & Pacific Trust improved 1@1½. Burlington dipped to below yesterday's close, but came up strongly again to 151¾.

The top level for active stocks was generally reached at 11 o'clock. Missouri Pacific advanced to 93¾, and Illinois Central, United States Leather, Toledo, St. Louis & Western and Chicago & Eastern Illinois rose from 1 to 1¾. Adams Express sold 3½ points higher than the previous sale of the morning and United States Express 3½. The general list sagged, some important stocks falling lower than last night. Sugar and Amalgamated Copper lost 1 and 2 points respectively. Concessions in other stocks were not large and trading became dull. Bonds were active and irregular.

The Texas Central stocks were lifted 3¼ for the common and 5⅝ for the preferred. St. Louis & San Francisco, rose 4⅜ in all. Wisconsin Central pfd and Toledo, St. Louis & Western pfd rose 1⅞ each. Prices generally fell back under profit-taking and in some of the active stocks the reaction ran from 1 to 1⅜. The closing was active and irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	139¾	140½	139½	139⅝
Am. Steel, com	39⅝	39⅝	38¾	39⅛
Am. Tobacco	121½	123¼	121¼	122⅝
Atchison, com	57¾	57⅞	57¼	57½
Atchison, pfd	92	92⅜	91½	91⅝
Brooklyn Transit	73⅜	73⅝	73¼	73½
C., M. & St. P.	149⅜	150⅝	150⅜	151¼
C. B. & Q.	151⅜	151¾	150⅜	151¼
Erie	28⅜	28½	27¾	28
Federal Steel, com.	43¾	43¾	43½	43¾
Federal Steel, pfd.	89¾	89¾	89	89⅛
B. & O.	92⅞	92⅞	92½	92½
L. & N.	94⅞	95¼	94⅜	95
Manhattan	129	129⅞	129	129¾
Missouri Pacific	92⅞	93¾	92	92½
Nor. Pacific, com.	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84
Nor. Pacific, pfd	88	88	88	88
People's Gas	104	104	103½	103¾
Rock Island	126	126⅞	125½	125½
Southern Pacific	44½	45	44⅜	44⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	54⅞	54⅞	53¼	53¼
U. S. Leather, com.	13	13¼	12⅝	13
Union Pacific, pfd.	85½	85⅞	85¼	85¾
Union Pacific, com.	91¼	91⅝	90¾	91⅜
Western Union	88¼	88⅝	88	88¼
Pennsylvania	151⅛	153½	151½	152¼
Southern Railway	24½	24¾	24⅛	24¼
Great Northern	205	206	205	205

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, aMrch 12.—Money on call nominally at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4.87½ for demand and at $4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.83⅞. Silver certificates, 61½@61⅝c; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds weak. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05⅜; coupon, $1.05⅞; 3s registered and coupon, $1.10⅝; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.37¾; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 12.—Cotton opened easy with near months 4 to 7 points lower and for far months 3 points lower to 1 point higher. Thereafter the course was irregular, with a weak undertone. Cables for spot and futures encouraged the bears.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9; sales, 1833 bales. Cotton futures closed barely steady. March and April, 8.32; May, 8.35; June, 8.37; July, 8.41; August, 8.13; September, 7.75; October, 7.65; November, 7.54; December, 7.52.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 12.—Consols for money, 96 5-16; consols for the account, 96½.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 12.—Clearings, $22,739,010; balances, $2,177,073; posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 25c discount.

HIS SELF EULOGY.

The retirement from the house of representatives at the close of the present congress of John M. Allen, of Mississippi, will terminate all hope of Washingtonians to hear full from his lips more of those humorous phrases of this wag's invention which, like the sallies of poor Yorick, were wont to set the table on a roar, relates the New York Press. One of his good stores is this:

"Before my election I came home one night and found that while I had been off on my campaign the leaders of our party had organized a Cleveland, Hendricks and Allen club, and they were to have a meeting that night. I went, and when they got through speaking they called on me. I expressed my convictions, and said what I wanted them to do for me when the election took place, in about two weeks. There were a good many colored voters present, and I wanted to get them interested; so I got the boys to call on Jim Cummings, an old, slim colored man. Old Jim got up and said:

"'Well, gentlemen, youse heard Mr. Taylor and Mr. Anderson on the politics of the day. They'se told you what sort of a man Cleveland is, and what sort of a man Blaine is, and it don't look to me like no honest man ought to have any trouble in picking out between them two. You have also heard Mr. Allen orate about hisself; and he has recommended hisself so much higher than the balance of us can recommend him that it ain't wuth while fer me to say anything much about him.'"

A SENATOR'S STORY.

The crowds and applause at the swearing-in of Senator Quay reminded one of the other senators of a story of himself, says the New York World. "But mind," he said, "no names go with this. When I was elected to the senate an enthusiastic marching club in my town held a meeting and passed resolutions reading something like this:

"'Resolved, That this club views with great satisfaction the election of the Hon. B. Blank to the office of United States senator; and

"'Resolved, That this club go to Washington at the time when he shall take his seat in that body; and

"'Resolved, That this club shall march through the senate chamber with a brass band at its head at the moment when the Hon. Blank B. Blank takes the oath of office.'

"Good heavens!" continued the senator. "Suppose they had tried it!!"

ROYAL WEDDING MANIA

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, Sets the Pace For the Remaining Unwedded Scions of European Royalty.

London, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The mania for marrying which has set in among royalties seems to be likely only to end when the available parties have been all disposed of. Queen Wilhelmina had no sooner settled down in her dovecote than the Princess of the Austrias made herself a valentine for Prince Charles. What the outcome of this latest wedding will be from a domestic point of view remains to be seen, but politically it seems likely only to add to the complications which already beset the present Spanish dynasty.

The Infanta herself must feel somewhat relieved now that her fate has been decided. For a young woman of 20 the Mariade-las Mercedes has been the victim of so many plots on the part of royal matchmakers that she probably welcomes her present fate as a possible escape from worse evils. It has been largely on account of her insistence that she should not be made absolutely the tool of political necessity that the princess was not earlier married. Her predecessor in the title, who was her father's sister, was married at the age of 16, just prior to the expulsion of her mother, Queen Isabella, from Spain. She became the bride of Count Girgenti, since deceased. The count was a son of King Ferdinand II of Naples, a brother of the Count of Caserta and an uncle of Prince Charles. The present match is said to have been of "Aunt" Isabella's making. Although the marriage was objectionable on the score of consanguinity, it was not so much so as would have been the union proposed for Mercedes with her uncle, the Arch-Duke Eugene of Austria, with whom an alliance for her was once proposed for state purposes.

It would be absurd to say that Prince Charles will ever be popuar at the Spanish court, for his father was one of the most bloodthirsty of the revolutionary generals who fought under Don Carlos during the last two Carlist wars. The old rebel's titles are king of Naples, king of the two Sicilies and king of Jerusalem, but he is very poor and from his long residence at Cannes since his banishment is considered more or less of a foreigner. No one doubts that the marriage of the Infanta to Prince Charles is more or less a diplomatic and conventional deal to silence the Carlists.

Another match of the same order will be that which is alleged to have been arranged between the Grand Duke Michael and Princess Victoria of England. This only unmarried daughter of King Edward. The importance of uniting the royal families of England and Russia by the strongest possible ties cannot be overestimated, for such marriages go far to cement the friendship between the two countries and prevent the possibility of a conflict between them. The grand Duke Michael is the younger brother of the czar and heir presumptive to the throne, so that the importance of the match will readily be seen.

All depends for the consummation of this match upon the attitude which the czar may consider it proper to take. Under the laws of the Greek, or Russian church, marriages between first cousins are forbidden. The rule is practically an ironclad one and has already prevented the marriage of the grand duke to Princess Helene, the lovely daughter of the Grand Duke Vladimir, with whom he was first infatuated. The reason which the czar gave for refusing his permission in this case was that as spiritual head of the church he was compelled to take such a stand, particularly since his brother as his successor would also become head of the church and thus become the subject of grave scandal for doing himself what he would have to refuse his subjects the right to do.

The relationship between Princess Victoria and the grand duke comes through him being the son of the dowager empress of Russia, who is a sister of Queen Alexandra of England, the mother of the princess.

Czar Nicholas has the prerogative of granting a dispensation for the match if he considers that the alliance would be of imperative value to his people and the result will doubtless depend largely upon his own convictions and the advice of his counsellors upon so grave a matter.

If these royal combinations are continued the possibilities of the threatened great European war will become more and more remote. The crown prince of Germany now is suffering from a bad attack of infatuation for the little Princess Ena, daughter of Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg. The princess is only 14 years of age, but is very captivating and the most beautiful of all the children of the English royal family.

Prince Frederick met her for the first time at the funeral of Queen Victoria, and her violet eyes, dainty complexion and golden hair won his heart at once. The little lady is extremely well developed for her age and is but six years younger than her princely lover. The crown prince has been so pronounced in his utterances regarding his love for his little second cousin that the matter is the subject of general discussion at both the British and German courts. The principal objection to the match is that the Battenbergs are not considered fit to mate with royalty, except morganatically. They occupy only a third part in the Almanach de Gotha and are regarded as being merely nobles and not royalties.

In no country is royalty more of a stickler for the upholding of recognized lines of rank than in the German empire and there is likely to be a bitter battle between aunts, cousins and others before such a match can be consummated, although Frederick asserts decidedly that he will marry no one but the little golden-haired Ena.

It is believed that the crown prince will be wedded early to ensure the succession to the throne and two years is mentioned as the limit to his bachelorhood. This would bring Princess Ena to the immature age of sixteen, but as she is already so well developed she will probably be a woman at that age. Besides the age of 16 is not on the continent, considered too young for marriage, many instances of brides having been taken at that age being recorded between them. The Teutons are standars.

While the proud position of being empress of Germany would compensate the princess for much, she would undoubtedly lose her mother's society, as well as grandmother, Empress Eugenie, has already signified her intention of leaving her. The empress would, much to her regret, be compelled to change her mind and leave her millions to some one else since it would be altogether incongruous for her as the widow of Napoeon III to leave her millions to one who would occupy the throne of the hereditary foe of France.

ARTHUR FIELD.

WILL EXTEND.

Time For Ratifying Colony Treaties Will Be Extended.

Washington, March 12.—It is probable that the time for ratifying the treaties with Great Britain respecting reciprocity with the British West Indian colonies, will be extended during the present week, for a period of one year or eighteen months, in order that the treaties may be considered by the senate next December. It was at first thought that the West Indian treaties lapsed at the close of the congress, but it now appears that four of them—those on British Guiana, Jamaica, Turks and Sacos islands and Bermuda—continue in existence until March 16, while the Barbadoes treaty has until June 8 within which ratification can be made. Following the extension of the time of ratification of the Frenc htreaty, the British authorities intimated a desire to have similar action taken upon their treaties. As the request was granted to France, the same course, doubtless, will be pursued as to Great Britain.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ROAD.

Stockholders Decide to Increase Capital Stock.

Philadelphia, March 12.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at their annual meeting today, decided to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company $100,000,000, and to take a vote on the classification of the directors. The stock will be voted on these questions Tuesday, March 26, when the annual election will be held. The capital stock is now $151,700,000. The increase will bring the total to $251,700,000. Nothing was said as to the manner in which the stock will be issued, the resolution adopted by the shareholders authorizing "the issuance, disposition and sale at a price not less than par of such increase, at such time or times, in such manner as the directors of the said company shall by resolution prescribe."

The directors of the company are to divided into four classes, the first class to consist of four and each of the other classes of three directors, and will be elected as follows:

Those of the first class for the term of one year; second class three years, and those of fourth class for four years, and at each ensuing annual election the number of directors necessary to take the place of those whose term of office expires, shall be elected for the term of four years.

BREWERS BANKRUPT.

Milwaukee Brewing Company Goes Into Insolvency.

Milwaukee, March 12.—The Milwaukee Brewing company went into bankruptcy today on an involuntary petition signed by three creditors of the company and an admission of bankruptcy signed by William Gutknecht, its president. The books of the company on March 1 showed liabilities of $105,000. The assets are said to equal that amount and the company, it is claimed, will pay its debts in full.

THE PRESIDENT INQUIRES.

Washington, March 12.—The following dispatch was received by Secretary Tibbetts this afternoon:

"Washington, March 12.—Will you be good enough to advise me of Gen. Harrison's condition. The president is very much pained to learn by latest reports of serious character of the general's illness.

"GEORGE CORTELYOU, Secretary."

UNIFORMITY.

The Object of Meeting of Railway Engineering Association.

Chicago, March 12.—Delegates to the annual convention of the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way association, which represents 140 railways with a total trackage of 176,000 miles in Canada, the United States and Mexico, met here today. Of the 300 delegates, over 150 were present at the first session, and a majority of the remainder are expected to arrive tonight and tomorrow. The primary object of the association, is to bring about a uniform condition in the railroads of North America and while the convention is limited to making recommendations to the various companies, their suggestions have great weight, as the members of the organization are heads of the engineering and operating departments of the various roads. Following the roll call, President J. F. Wallace delivered his annual address, in which he urged the roads by using better ballast and heavier rails.

SUFFRAGE.

Rights For Women Again Refused By Wisconsin Solons.

St. Paul, March 12.—A special to the Dispatch from Madison, Wis., says: Woman suffrage was again defeated in the legislature today, the senate killing the proposed constitutional amendment which would permit women to vote without the formality of debate. The senate also killed the bill prohibiting the insurance of state property refusing by a tie vote to order it to third reading. In the assembly the bill prohibiting the employment of boys under 14 years in saloons and bowling alleys was referred to the committee.

BIDS REJECTED.

Samples of Letter Boxes Not Satisfactory.

Washington, March 12.—The postoffice department has rejected all bids for furnishing street letter boxes for the postal service and new advertisements will be issued calling for steel boxes only. The sample boxes submitted were not satisfactory. The contract for supplying mail package boxes to the postal service, for general use in cities for the next four years, has been awarded to the Columbia Supply company of New York at $10.80 per box and that for supplying letter box posts for the same period has been awarded to the Bond Steel Post company, of Adrian, Mich., at $1.85 per post.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route—C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous S

There is no 25c. soap.

You may pay 10c. for the soap, and 15c. for the name on it. But you can get nothing better than Jap Rose.

And it costs but a dime a cake.

Jap Rose
[TRADE MARK]
Soap

This is Kirk's ideal -- their utmost attainment, after 62 years.

The most costly soap possible.

Transparent --- perfumed --- made of vegetable oil and glycerin.

Yet 10c. is the price of it.

FRANCE IS THREATENED

Restrictive Laws Against the Jesuits Which the Government Is Trying to Pass Arouse a Bitter Feeling.

Paris, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The amount of excitement caused here by the threatened passage of the laws affecting the religious orders can scarcely be exaggerated.

In fact, one hears the question on many lips: "Will there be a coup d'etat" as a result of their probable passage?

All sorts of things are predicted, even by conservative Frenchmen, should the law become a fact.

The Jesuits were never known to be placable of nature, and now that they have found out that the republican government means their extinction they may be expected to play a card strong enough at least to overturn it.

As the association's bill does not go into effect for a year if passed, plenty of time has been left them to plot and scheme for whatever they may desire.

With France in her present condition of dissatisfaction over the almost inevitable fact, shown by the latest census returns, that she is slowly but surely sinking to the grade of a second-class nation, almost anything would suffice to bring about an upheaval.

If, argue the prophets of evil, the Dreyfus affair could precipitate a crisis, what cannot so far-reaching a step as the expulsion of the religious orders bring about.

Doubtless their power and influence have waned vastly since the time of Louis XV, but they have many influential friends today in many of the courts of Europe and elsewhere who could be of enormous service to them.

The orders included in the government's bill are Jesuits, Dominicans, Franciscans and a few minor ones, all of which have been united in bitter denunciation of the republican government in France ever since it was inaugurated.

They have waged unceasing war upon it for twenty-five years past and have more than once come near to imperiling its existence. It is this implacable attitude on their part that more than anything else has finally driven the government to extreme measures.

The government has not gone to the fullest lengths with them yet in the proposed bill, but it is so arranged as to hamper them so they will either have to leave the country or disintegrate.

The association's bill is only intended to bring them under stricter regulations according to the way its originators state the case, but that is not the intention.

Under its provisions these orders must all become incorporated bodies subject to state laws.

It is framed so as to abolish the community system and provide, in the event of dissolution, of the possessions among the members.

The vital point is that it will bring the orders under the jurisdiction of the courts.

Another regulation, more obnoxious still, is that no association consisting of French and foreign members shall be formed without permission from the council of state, and all associations having their headquarters outside of France and whose members live in community must be incorporated under a law passed expressly for the purpose.

The result of this law on the Jesuits will be to practically effect their removal from the country.

A prominent member of the Jesuit community said to me relative to the subject: France is falling deeper and deeper into the slough of materialism. Her life today is the life of a satyr.

To many persons the importance attached to this move on the part of the French government against the religious orders may appear but slight. Close followers of facts and students of history will, nevertheless, comprehend the immense significance of this action, which amounts to a flat defi to the vatican and will stir up every court in Europe. Its effect upon the destiny of France may be momentous, for although Paris may be atheistic, the majority of the peasantry, the real source of the country's wealth, are devout Catholics. With their lives the history of the religious orders has been more closely linked for centuries past than has the government.

From France alone 10,000 religious women have gone beyond the seas to bring to the children of savages tenderness and solicitude, which could not be lavished by the most devoted of mothers. Some are clearing the wilds of ignorance and of childish stupidity, in the schools of barbarous nations; others are bestowing their untiring devotedness upon infirmities, not frequently the most disgusting and the most protracted that poor human nature is afflicted with. The victims of vice and misfortune and abandonment, the sick and the dying, the orphans and the old fond loving hearts and sisterly souls in these religions; fathers and mothers in this immense religion, which includes the Brothers of St. John of God, the Daughters of St. Vincent de Paul, the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Little Servants of Working People, the Sisters of Goodness and the Sisters of Bon Secours, the nurses in the hospitals and the sisters of the prisons and the slums.

It has often been attempted, in more than one place, to drive them out and bring others in their stead, but it was soon seen that it was easier to counterfeit true charity than supply its place; that true devotion could not be bought for gold, and that the supposed egotism of the religious was better for the perfect administration of benevolent works than the interested struggles of selfish mercenaries could ever hope to be.

"Monastic bodies," Mr. Taine has said, "are precious instrumentalities in a nation. By their institution great public services have been assured without increasing the expense of the budget. With less expense and with most remarkable success, 100,000 persons, men and women, performed voluntarily and gratuitously the least attractive and the most repulsive of our social tasks."

The government, which has drawn up schedules of the fortunes of the religious congregations, ought to put in a parallel column a list of their good works; for after all, these properties of the communities which are continually changing hands, but which have been assessed more heavily than the property of private individuals, and which, if divided up, would assure only some paltry thousand francs to each member—these possessions are much less the patrimony of the religious than the possessions of the poor, whom they console.

ARTHUR FIELD.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

Details Concerning the Number of Employes.

A Washington dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat contains some details concerning the number of employes in the government service at Washington, their compensation and the states from which they were appointed that are likely to be of general interest. It has always been realized that an army of officeholders made Washington their residence, but their exact number has been a matter of estimate. It seems that the pay rolls of the government show that there are 19,446 resident officeholders. They are employed in the different departments and bureaus and do not include the employes about congress. Those 19,446 employes are paid $19,628,266.72 annually. The distribution of these federal officeholders among the states and territories is given as follows:

	Number.	Aggregate annual pay.
District of Columbia	5,311	$4,097,243 13
New York	1,734	2,050,092 24
Maryland	1,365	1,190,842 02
Pennsylvania	1,255	428,613 01
Virginia	1,253	931,097 99
Ohio	837	974,875 01
Illinois	708	896,596 88
Massachusetts	467	595,588 84
Indiana	459	551,832 56
Michigan	364	431,569 24
New Jersey	338	410,176 55
Iowa	324	392,952 33
Missouri	322	400,750 54
North Carolina	296	291,868 94
Tennessee	277	319,837 54
West Virginia	276	293,836 60
Georgia	261	297,022 65
Kentucky	237	288,845 99
Kansas	232	290,695 84
Wisconsin	224	288,580 37
Connecticut	195	242,887 65
Minnesota	195	241,424 96
Texas	193	214,211 00
South Carolina	181	176,829 85
Alabama	167	170,698 64
Maine	162	220,160 25
California	161	193,710 75
Nebraska	140	166,048 67
Mississippi	133	152,591 56
Vermont	126	149,615 04
New Hampshire	121	157,097 12
Louisiana	114	127,165 85
Arkansas	85	99,127 63
Colorado	76	96,704 72
Delaware	67	68,779 75
Florida	61	67,258 58
Rhode Island	54	65,163 03
South Dakota	44	48,651 53
Oregon	36	41,248 13
North Dakota	25	26,065 76
Wyoming	25	34,483 12
Washington	24	17,720 79
Montana	23	22,265 60
New Mexico	23	30,586 85
Alaska	18	14,708 00
Idaho	17	19,750 96
Utah	14	15,497 00
Nevada	14	13,787 92
Oklahoma	13	13,927 96
Indian Territory	8	7,083 25
Arizona	6	8,887 75

From this table it appears that there is no such thing as an equal distribution of offices among the states. There is an office holding class among the residents of the District of Columbia who have secured more than one-quarter of appointments. The great majority of states have received only an insignificant number of places.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Ask your druggist.

ANNOUNCING NEW STARS

The Astronomers Have a Regular Code---Nova Persis Is the Second Discovery Made By Dr. Anderson.

Cambridge, Mass., March 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—"Unprepared Anderson Edinburgh vogrant bardito azucana in Perseus unsettled bascar biuish white."

The above is the cablegram received at the astronomical observatory of Harvard college in Cambridge, Feb. 22, 1901, officially announcing to the Western continent the appearance of the "new" star in the constellation Perseus and immediately transmitted to the other observatories of the continent. Translated by the code used at the observatory it reads as follows: "A new star has been discovered by Anderson, at Edinburgh; in the constellation Perseus. The position is R. A. 3 h., 24 m., 24 sec. and Dec. plus 43 degrees, 34 minutes. Its magnitude on Feb. 21 was 2.7. Bluish white." This translation, sent out more slowly in the form of bulletins, then carried the tidings of the discovery to all other persons in this country interested in astronomy.

Such news comes first to the Harvard observatory as the distributing center of astronomical intelligence on this side of the water. It is here that all such intelligence is reported from the various stations on the Western continent, such news being then transmitted to the Kiel observatory in North Germany, which holds the same relation to the astronomic interests of the old world. In like fashion the Kiel observatory reports to Cambridge, and the latest astronomic news of Europe becomes almost on the instant familiar to all American astronomers.

The discovery of a new star is an event of great importance to the large army of astronomers, professional and amateur, constantly scanning the heavens. In the last fourteen years only eight new stars have been discovered, and the receipt of such a message as the above is, therefore, sufficiently infrequent to stir observatories to unusual and pleasant activity.

Modern astronomy, with its indefatigable photographic, photometric and visual instruments, works continuously, and the finding of a new star is a break in the night and day routine of ordinary observation somewhat comparable to the finding of an occasional nugget in a community of conscientious gold seekers. In the Harvard observatory, for example, the instruments were turned immediately upon the constellation Perseus although the night was far from being ideal for astronomic observation; the star was only occasionally visible through the clouds and falling snow made it twice necessary to cover and protect the instruments.

At the present time the discovery of new stars is more often made by the study of photographic plates of the heavens than by visual examination of the sky itself, such plates being taken constantly, and any new star thus registered immediately upon its appearance. The result is not always as immediate as that of the more personal scrutiny, but its advantage lies in the fact that no star can appear and disappear, as might otherwise sometimes be the case, without leaving proof of its presence; in 1891, after the discovery of Nora Aurigae by the same Dr. Anderson, who has now, in 1901, found Nova Persei, an examination of the photographic plates at the Harvard observatory proved that the new star had been in existence for six weeks before the eye of the astronomer observed it.

Dr. T. D. Anderson, the discoverer, despite the fact that he has already added a star in the constellation Auriga, is not a professional astronomer. His real profession is the ministry. As is the case with many another in Great Britain, astronomy is simply a personal pleasure amounting practically to an avocation; it is interesting to note that in his first discovery he so doubted the possibility of having been the first astronomer to notice Nova Aurigae that he announced the fact to the observatories on a modest and anonymous post card, concealing his own identity until the value of his "find" made it impossible longer to conceal it. Nevertheless, although the photographic plates would eventually have told the same story, the value of his present discovery was none the less important for it served immediately to focus on that one portion of the heavens the entire astronomical observation of the earth.

When a new star has been discovered the first questions naturally concern its location in the firmament and its comparative brightness. Therefore, while the first technicalities of the science are familiar to many readers, it may be interesting to others to follow roughly the process upon which Dr. Anderson, having discovered Noca Persei, based his figures, "R. A. 3h., 24m., 24s; and Dec. 4 degrees, 34 minutes." The exact situation may be seen most readily by examination of an ordinary globe, bearing in mind that to Dr. Anderson the heavens are the inside surface of such a globe, enlarged enormously, and the earth from which he makes his observations an infinitesimally smaller globe exactly in the center of it. Granting this, it will be seen that a great plane passing through both globes like an enormous sheet of paper and dividing the earth at the equator into two hemispheres, would make, on the surface of the other globe, a great circle comparable, on an enormous scale, to the equator of the earth and called, in fact, the celestial equator; that other planes cutting the earth at the poles would make upon the outer globe other great circles comparable to the earth's own circles of longitude, and that the sun as seen from the earth would, as the earth makes its yearly revolution, trace on the outer sphere another enormous circle (called the ecliptic) cutting each of the other lines at two points. Here then we have a great surface—the inner lining of an enormous globe—subdivided by regularly drawn lines and dotted with the stars.

In locating Nova Persei, therefore, the discoverer found first, by an especially contrived mechanism, the distance in hours, minutes and seconds of the new star on the greater equatorial line, measuring from the fixed point at which the line crosses the sun's ecliptic—a point subject to minor variations which his apparatus allowed him to take into exact consideration, and measured in hours, minutes and seconds because such are the natural divisions of the greater circumference, and so used in preference to the degrees measuring our own equator. Going eastward he found his star in right ascension (R. A.) 3h, 24m, 24s. This, it will be seen, fixes it somewhere in the great circle corresponding to our own circle of longitude and passing through what we have called the greater equatorial line at this point. Going north along this greater circle of longitude, and measuring by degrees, he finds the declination (Dec.) of the new star, this in the case of Nova Persei being 43 degrees, 34 minutes. This may be veriunderstood means literally a new star is thus scientifically settled in its proper place in the firmament.

A new star is never immediately given a new name, although later it may be named after its discoverer. Nova Persei (the Latin "stella" being understood)means literally a new star in the constellation Perseus. This fact, and the date of its discovery, are sufficient for all scientific purposes, and it is thus duly catalogued for further study. It would be difficult to say at present how far Nova Persei is from the earth, exactly how it has been formed, or how long it is likely to remain a bright object, but an examination of the photographic plates at the Harvard observatory shows that it was not visible two days previous to its discovery, and that in those forty-eight hours it must have increased some 10,000 times in brilliancy. New stars do not retain their maximum brightness; a new star may, therefore, eventually fade from a position of first or second even to the almost unrecognizable dimness of a fifteenth or sixteenth magnitude.

Of the less striking discoveries made by comparison of photographic plates, Mrs. M. Fleming, curator of astronomical photographs at the Harvard observatory, has six to her credit; naturally enough, perhaps, for the Harvard observatory is the great world center of photographic charts covering the entire sky and it is her duty to examine the plates sent to headquarters from its various stations. Of the eight stars already mentioned, she deserves the credit of having found all but the two discovered by Dr. Anderson.

It is a fact also that Nova Persei was seen in this country almost at the same moment that it was discovered at Edinburgh. This does not, however, detract from the credit of Dr. Anderson, for his possible American rival, a young woman of Vassar college, not failed to realize the importance of her discovery, but made it in reality one hour later—the difference in time between the two places accounting for this hour in his favor, even though nominally the star was seen in Poughkeepsie at 11 o'clock on the night of Feb. 2 0and observed by Dr. Anderson on the morning of Feb. 21.

A STRANGE WILL.

The supreme court in St. Petersburg has before it one of the most curious cases on record, says the Chicago Journal. The tribunal is called upon to decide whether a will left on a graphophone cylinder is valid or whether the strange "last will and testament" should be disregarded in the settlement of the estate. One of the wealthiest lan dproprietors near Smolensk died a few months ago, and after the funeral his heirs began to look for the will. They fancied that this task would be merely perfunctory and that the document would be found among the family papers, but, much to their surprise, they were unable to find the slightest trace of it. Every room and article of furniture in the house was then carefully searched, but the result was the same, and the only conclusion at which the heirs could arrive was either that no will had ever been made or that if one had been made it was destroyed before their kinsman's death.

The missing document, however, was found in a few days in the strangest place imaginable. A young man was rambling through the house, and, happening to see a graphophone on a table in the library, he examined it to see if it was in working order, and finding that it was he put a record on it, which he supposed was that of some popular Russian song. What was his amazement, however, instead of a song he heard the dead man's voice recite the words of the missing will.

The heirs were promptly notified of this discovery and they lost no time in carefully examining the record containing the will. It was found to be flawless, and the question then arose whether such a will would be deemed valid by the courts or not. This question is now being discuhsed in the supreme court in St. Petersburg and the case is interesting all lawyers who have heard of it. Many think that the will will be pronounced entirely vaid, and if so it may become a common practice for persons to use graphophones for the purpose of making their wills.

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Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Schlitz

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

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This is an extreme precaution. The beer is brewed in extreme cleanliness, cooled in filtered air, then filtered. It seems impossible for a taint of impurity to get to it. Yet we sterilize every bottle.

We, who know brewing, know the value of purity. We add vastly to the necessary cost of our beer to assure it. You who drink it get the healthful results of our precaution. Your physician knows; ask him.

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All run through solid and without change.

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HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

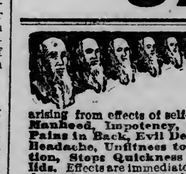
stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO



VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free.

50 CENTS

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

TOM MOORE
Cigar

Costs the smoker 10c; 2 for 25c; 15c; according to size.
"America's Favorite"
because of its superior quality.
Always uniform.

STONE-ORDEAN-WELLS CO.,
DISTRIBUTORS, DULUTH, MINN.

HIS TEN-FOOT BEARD.

William B. Marden, of Liberty, Me., got so tired of answering questions about his long and wavy beard that the other day he seized a pair of shears, cut off the flowing hirsute appendage, and thrust it into the kitchen stove, says the New York Times. Thus perished the longest and most remarkable set of whiskers in Maine, if not in the country.

When Mr. Marden was a boy his beard grew rapidly, and he had to shave more frequently than other young men. After a while he got tired of shaving and allowed the beard to grow, with the result that it soon became so long as to attract attention, not only in Liberty and Waldo county, but all over New England. Managers of dime museums sent agents to Liberty to get Mr. Marden and his beard for a curiosity, but although they offered good pay, he would not listen to the proposition, saying that he had always made a good living on his farm, and din't propose to make an object of himself on the platform of any show.

Two years ago the beard was 8 feet 6 inches long, and still growing. It was heavy and cumbersome, so that when he worked or went any distance Mr. Marden was obliged to tie or braid it up. He could toss it over his shoulder and drag the end on the ground behind him, and he is a tall man. Last week the beard measured 10 feet 4 inches, and Mr. Marden decided that it was time to get rid of the sweeping mass of reddish-brown hair. So the growth of thirty years went up the Marden chimney, and Mr. Marden is a changed man—so changed that even the next-door neighbors hardly know him.

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures billousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A PRECIOUS GIFT!

Is that of perfect sight. We don't all have it—but modern science has perfected means of correcting defective vision and making it almost "as good as new"—better than some peoples' new.

We can grind lenses to fit almost any eyes.

C. D. Trott, Manfg. Optician, 3 W. Superior Street.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

Every Night at 7 The Herald is Sold by Newsboys on the streets of..... Ashland

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Double Dwelling in East End. Good location. Pays big income. For sale at a bargain if taken at once.

Unimproved Double Corner in East End. 100 x140 feet in area; has sewer, water and gas connections. Terms reasonable.

Business Corner on First street; 75x40; only $3,500.

Call on us for investments in real estate or mortgages.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

NAUGHTY DEACON

Infatuated With a Young Singer In the Choir.

Eloped With Girl But Deserted Wife Forgave Him.

Wandered Again From Path and Now In Jail.

Smithfield, Me., March 12.—Deacon Tracey's infatuation for Miss Gertrude Hartford has finally landed him in the county jail at Skowhegan. Last summer he fell in love with Miss Hartford, the 16-year-old sweet singer of the choir, and the two eloped. For six months they lived in New Britain, Conn., where they were arrested and brought home. The result was the reunion of the husband and the wife he had deserted, and the return of Miss Hartford to her home.

Early in the winter, however, the deacon gave the people of this village a second surprise. One Saturday morning Mrs. Tracey announced that her husband had again disappeared, but this time he had gone away alone. A strict watch was kept on Miss Hartford, but she remained at home. Mrs. Tracey visited the Hartford home several times to satisfy herself that Gertrude was there.

Miss Hartford has a twin sister, and often villagers are at a loss to decide which is which when they are seen separately. On the evening following the second disappearance of the deacon, his wife went to the Hartford home and asked to see Gertrude. The girl was brought forth, and Mrs. Tracey departed satisfied. When she reached home, however, she thought of the twin sister, and wondered if she had been deceived. So fearful was she that at 2 o'clock the next morning she arose and went again to the Hartford house and asked to see both girls. The mother took the visitor up stairs and showed her the twins in bed.

Then grave rumors began to travel. Some thought the deacon had gone away for good, because he could not stand the chaffing of the villagers. Some believed he had committed suicide.

After several weeks of anxious waiting for the deacon, and careful watching of the girl, Mrs. Tracey received a letter from her husband announcing that he was at work in the woods, and the wife believed it.

In view of the recent developments, however, this letter appeared to have been the first step in a second scheme to deceive the wife and pave the way for the deacon again to be with his sweetheart. A few weeks ago a villager saw a man skulking about the vicinity of the Hartford home, and that man the villager believed to be Tracey.

This bit of information was communicated to his wife, and plans were laid for trapping the recreant husband. Becoming satisfied that the deacon was at the home of a sister in the town of Wilton, instead of being in a lumber camp, and being also in possession of sufficient evidence to warrant an arrest on the charge of adultery, Sheriff Pennell of Skowhegan sent Deputy Sheriff Charles Hall to Wilton. The officer returned with the deacon, whom he lodged in the county jail at Skowhegan.

When the deacon was fined for the first offense his wife's father paid the fine. In order to do this the father-in-law raised the money by mortgaging his farm, trusting to the deacon to discharge the mortgage, which he has failed to do.

Before his elopement the deacon was regarded as the soul of honor, a devout Christian, and a worthy citizen. The Hartford girl was only 16, and about her there had never been suspicion. She is handsome, and was for two years a member of the church choir.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

4½% 5% 5½%

Money to Loan

ANY AMOUNT.

Prompt and correct service.

O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

FORESTRY.

Cutting of Timber In Philippines to Be Regulated.

Washington, March 12.—(Special to The Herald.)—The division of forestry of the United States department of agriculture has selected from its working force two trained lumbermen, with some knowledge of forestry, to be sent to the Philippine islands, in compliance with a cable request of the Taft Philippine commission. The persons selected for this work are Grant Bruce, formerly a state forester in New York, and Edward Hamilton. Both of these men are expert lumbermen with some training in forestry, and have been selected in view of their fitness for the Philippine work.

A bureau of forestry was established in the Philippines in April, 1900, with Capt. F. Ahern, Ninth United States infantry, in charge. The work of this bureau has convinced the Taft commission of the great importance of the timber lands as a natural source of wealth and of the necessity of putting the bureau on a substantial footing and handling these wood lands under scientific forest methods. Furthermore it is evident that the cutting of timber under proper regulations will provide a large and increasing annual revenue to the government. It has been found necessary to permit the cutting of timber to supply the present needs, but care has been taken at the same time that the cutting should be done in a manner that would work no injury to the future growth of the forests. These considerations led the commission to cable to Washington for trained foresters to assist in putting the service on more satisfactory footing.

Under the Spanish administration the timber lands of the Philippine Islands were in charge of a department of forestry which was organized in 1863. The personnel of this department was made up of expert foresters, rangers, clerks, draughtsmen, etc., the higher officials being selected from the Spanish corps of engineers.

After Capt. Ahern was appointed he received authority to employ a small number of foresters, rangers and clerks. By September his office force had been doubled in order to handle the work of the bureau properly. The call for acticity on the part of those in charge of the bureau of forestry was emphasized at once by the lumber famine in Manilla and other important towns, owing to the destruction of buildings in the war and the increased demand for good dwelling houses resulting from the large influx of Americans. For these reasons the felling of trees and the marketing of lumber had to begin soon after the establishment of the bureau.

The work of that bureau was confined for some months to the island of Luzon, but recently has been carried to other points in the archipelago. The present plan of the bureau is to cover all the important forests as the development of the working force will permit. One great drawback which is retarding the work of the bureau is the lack of capable and active subordinate officials. It is difficult to find men familiar with the forest conditions and the uses of the woods of the Philippines, who are entirely satisfactory in other respects. It is believed the best means of securing a competent and efficient force is to employ new men and train them on the ground as speedily as possible. In this work Messrs. Bruce and Hamilton will render valuable assistance.

The bureau was recently reorganized so as to consist of an officer in charge, an inspector, a botanist, a chief clerk, a stenographer, a translator, a law clerk, a record clerk, ten assistant foresters and thirty rangers. It is the intention of the officer in charge to work up a forest service on the lines of the work carried on in the United States department of agriculture, through its division of forestry. The wholesale destruction of timber will be stopped; and the cutting will proceed under regulations looking to the future yield of the forests. The fire question will also receive close attention.

Capt. Ahern, in a recent report, calls attention to several obstacles in the way of immediate success in lumbering in the Philippine islands, the most serious drawbacks being lack of good roads and skilled labor. Forest roads and river driveways are almost unknown, and present methods of lumbering are slow and expensive. The natives, he finds, are not skilled workmen, and though receiving very low wages, their work is found by no means cheap when one considers the cost of felling and hauling a cubic foot of timber to the shipping point.

The forest lands of the Philippine Islands, it is estimated by Capt. Ahern, cover 40,000,000 acres, larger in extent and greater in value than the forests of India. There are 385 species of timber-producing trees, and about fifty more species as yet unclassified. Included in the above list are very hard woods, capable of taking a beautiful polish; woods that resist climatic influences and the attacks of white ants; still others that are especially suited for sea-piling or for use as railroad ties. There are many varieties of trees producing valuable gums, oils and drugs; rubber and gutta-percha are abundant in Mindanao and Tawi-Tawi; while at least seventeen dye-woods are found within the limits of the archipelago. Cocoanut palms grow without care or cultivation throughout the islands.

—THE—

American Exchange Bank

DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

30 Lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west at prices below anything offered there for ten years.

50-foot lot on South St., Endion, for $250.

Small house for rent on Fourth street.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

HARRIS BROS.
Real Estate.

Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

A BARGAIN.

25 foot lot on West Fourth Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west.

Pulford, How & Co.
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

Climax Building & Loan Association,
Established 1892.

Makes definite loans to reliable borrowers on approved house and lot security.

Makes straight loans for 3 or 5 years at 6 per cent interest, no commission.

Makes monthly payment loans on a plan which enables a borrower to repay a loan of $1060 in five years for principal and interest with $1188.

If you borrow elsewhere for 5 years the same amount, you will pay in all, at 6 per cent interest, and 3 per cent commission, $1330 to get out of debt.

It pays on time deposits from 3 to 4 per cent interest. Deposits are limited to not exceed one-half of mortgage assets, which makes the most reliable security offered in the city. Shareholders get 5 per cent a year interest. Dividends paid January and July. The association has a growing contingent fund. Never foreclosed a mortgage. Has no poor securities. If you have good security you are invited to borrow. If you are satisfied with a reasonable rate of interest, you are invited to invest any amount at any time.

Chas. Smith, Secretary, 2 First Avenue W., Hunter Block.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Hammering it Home!

That is what we are doing now, when we remind you this is the time to buy real estate. You will never get it any cheaper. Why wait? We have some very well-located and interest-bearing properties to offer you. If you are interested and want to become interested in Duluth real estate, call and see us.

* * *

WEST END.

$1500 Will purchase a house on a lot 25x140, on First street, near Eighteenth avenue west. This is a most decided bargain.

$2000 for a 50-foot lot on West First street, same location as above. All improvements in street.

$350 buys a corner lot opposite West Park school, West End.

* * *

CENTRAL AND EAST END.

$3000 Will buy a 7-room house on West Fourth street, with sewer, water and bath, near First avenue west.

$1850 A six-room house with water, sewer and bath, on West Fifth street, near Cascade Square.

$4500 A nicely located 9-room house in the East End on a corner west of Sixteenth avenue east. Good stable with stone foundation.

$3200 A modern 7-room residence on East Fifth street, on a corner.

* * *

We have a choice list of building lots in the East End. Location and price cannot be beat. Call and see us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

Why pay rent?

When you can buy on **MONTHLY PAYMENTS** a well built, seven-room house with city water—on second street. Price $1000—cost $2000. For sale exclusively by—

A. W. Tausig & Co.,
Old Phone 329. 305 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT.
Arlington Hotel.
Opposite Union Depot.
Four-story and basement building, 35 rooms, all conveniences.

G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

FOR SALE CHEAP.

50 feet upper side Fifth street, between 10th and 11th avenue east, facing Portland Square. One of the finest locations in the city.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$850 —Six-room house on Fourth avenue east. Good well in kitchen; good barn; fine lot. Easy terms. Three choice corners at West End very cheap; all improvements made. Houses and lots in all parts of city.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.

5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.

R. B. Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

There are also many varieties of palms, bamboo canes and rattan which are of commercial value and will afford profitable employment to native labor.

Mr. Bruce and Mr. Hamilton have sailed from San Francisco for Manilla on the transport Indiana.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT, Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Must have references. Apply Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1617 East First street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. 301 East Third street.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL AT 2116 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — RELIABLE REPORTER for a tri-weekly paper; a man who will hustle, who can get the news and put it in readable shape. Boys, bums and failures not wanted. Apply at once. Copper Journal, Hancock, Mich.

WANTED—A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN who has had some experience at office work. Address H., Herald.

WANTED—A MAN THAT WOULD DO chores and work around a hotel and try and make it his home. Box 283, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, taught in eight weeks by lectures, instruction and practical experience. We present outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages and guarantee $12 to $15 weekly when competent; busy season now, big demand for graduates. We have placed over 800 on palace trains, hospitals, hotels, country and city shops as well as locating many in their own shops, new field open. No better trade in existence. Write today for special spring offer and catalogue. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. "Notice," on account of fire our Minneapolis branch will suspend business at once March 15, after which time it will reopen at 250 Second avenue south, newly refitted throughout.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting. X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DRESSMAKING WANTED. PLAIN sewing done at 624 Second avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARBER. Have had two years' experience. Address W., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK OR any kind of work; first class reference. Address M 50, Herald.

WILL GO OUT WASHING AND IRONing by the day. 315 West Fourth street, third floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20, WANTS WORK driving team. Is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, POSITION as stenographer, by one who is experienced in law work. References furnished. M 84, Herald.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting. Duluth references. Illustrated circular. Graff block. Hours 1 to 4.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, NEAT ROLL TOP desk. Address T 53, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY, 100 geese of good stock. Write or inquire, 714 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 course of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.

MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

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ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM. SIZE 25 BY 50, over 115 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building. Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A;" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT BY MAN AND wife, small furnished flat or house for the summer; no children. Best of reference. B 7, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE, FIVE TO SEVEN rooms. April 1 or sooner. State location, rent. D 12, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work, ——. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, No. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of Records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m. in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK. 326 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, on Highland avenue, Duluth Heights. Inquire M. McEwen, grocery.

PIANOS CLOSING OUT SALE—Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tletz, 28 West Superior street—Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY. FOR two young men or man and wife to make money traveling with life moving pictures. Will sell latest 1900 model Cinegraph and stereopticon combined. Everything complete. Address 4 Munger block, West Duluth.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions, aspirations of youth and health $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth,** Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

CURSE of DRINK
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY.
If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope.
LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Fletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. International Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar...Proctor...Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar....Wolf....Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar...Sparta...Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	7:38 am
7 50 pm	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm †11 25 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†1 55 pm *6 30 am
*Daily.	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†11 15 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

†8 00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis.	*8 45 am
* 1 55 pm		†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.
426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901. TWO CENTS.

Correct styles in Boys' & Children's Clothing

We begin Spring Clothing early this year to give you time to find that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is better than you ever saw. The only was to satisfy yourself as to that, is by comparison; remember, when doing so, to keep in mind not only the style, pattern and price, but the material and quality of it, also the way in which the garments are finished. If you do so, we are confident that ours will be acknowledged the best, for we have never before crowded such quality into our clothing, and the prices are no higher than are asked for goods of a cheaper quality.

Top Coats, $4.95 to $10.00.
Tan Coverts, cut short and boxy, well made throughout, lined with Italian serge lining. Sizes 4 to 18 years.

Middy Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.
One of the prettiest spring styles shown. It is a three-piece suit, having a vest—vests of some are made of the same material as the coats and trousers; others are of the fancy linen and fancy flannel. Blue Serge, Checks and Plaids in Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 9.

Boys' Suits, 2-piece $1.95 to $8
Single or double-breasted, short pant Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Striped Worsteds, Plaids, Checks and Mixtures in Cheviots, Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds. Sizes 8 to 17.

Sailor Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.
Navy Blue Serge, some trimmed with White, others with Red or Black Soutache trimming. Sizes 3 to 10.

Others with Light Blue with braid on collar and a fine Big White Star.

Still others, Golden Brown, with half a dozen narrow stripes of white braid.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

$2500 takes 7-room house with city water, sewer, grate and mantle, 25x140 ft lot on W. Fourth Street near Second Ave., W.

$2500 for 6-room steam heated house with city water—fine 25 foot lot on East Second Street.

$6000 will buy fine double house in East End. This property pays eleven per cent net on investment.

Do you want to buy?—then see us. **Do you want to sell?**—give us your list.

FOR RENT { Fine 5-room house on Twenty-First Avenue West.
1210 East Second Street, steam heat and gas at $25.00 per month.
801 West Fourth Street—6 rooms, hot water heat, $20 per month.

Offices For Rent in Mesaba Block.

Money to loan in any amount at 5 per cent. **Stryker, Manley & Buck**

"Pike's Peak or Bust"

Was the resolution of an old forty-niner, but ours has been to make the best beer sold that will be renowned for its purity, fine flavor and general excellence, and the pinnacle of perfection has been reached in our peerless Moose Brand Beer. Those who wish a choice and appetizing beverage and tonic should try a case.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

$4000 for $2100 Stone foundation—furnace, electric lights, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen—hardwood floors, hardwood finish, four bed rooms and alcove, fine attic, nice garden—lot 50x175. Only $650 cash, balance long time—exclusively by

Little & Nolte

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

LEG PULLER

Mental Anguish Clause In the Telegraph Bill.

Duluth Bridge Bill Laid on House Table.

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house today reversed the judiciary committee's adverse report on S. D. Peterson's bill to prohibit building and loan companies doing an assessment business, and placed the bill on general orders. Peterson also tried to have a similar reversal of the same committee on his telegraph bill providing that mental anguish must be considered as a cause for seeking damages for delayed telegrams. He pleaded for his bill, but Mr. Roberts came out strongly against the measure, declaring that it was "a preposterous, leg-pulling proposition, without any merit on earth. It was only meant for that, and this legislature cannot afford to pass any such measure."

Mr. Jackson insisted the present law provided for damages for delayed telegrams, but argued against the "mental anguish" provision which is the only new feature proposed. On roll call, by a vote of 51 to 38, the committee was reversed and the bill was put on general orders.

The senate bill to allow Duluth to build or acquire a bridge across the canal came up on first reading, and on motion of Mr. Laybourn was laid on the table for action at a later date.

Among new bills were these:

Whitford—Memorial to congress relative to the lands included in the Leech Lake Indian reservation, Winnibigoshish Indian reservation, the "Mississippi" Chippewa Indian reservation and the Cass Lake Indian reservation.

Peterson, J. A.—To provide depositories for state funds, same as senate bill.

Berg—To authorize the boards of supervisors to assess in cash a portion of the highway labor tax and to authorize the purchase of implements for road construction and drainage.

Kelly—To authorize county auditors to license public auctioneers, and defining their duties.

Judiciary committee—Authorizing district judges to fix the day of the term on which petit jurors shall be convened.

Allen—To appropriate money to pay any claim or claims made under the provisions of general laws relating to the manufacture of sugar and paying a bounty therefor.

Plowman—To tax mortgages and all leases as real estate and providing for the collection of the same.

Noyes—To regulate and fix the compensation of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs in all counties having a population of 12,000 or less.

Smith—To authorize and empower cities having over 50,000 inhabitants to establish, maintain, conduct and operate employment offices and to provide regulation, management, maintenance and control of the same.

Schurman—To provide for the payment of premiums on bonds on behalf of public officers required by law, city or village ordinances to give bonds.

Sikorski—To legalize the catching, taking and killing of fish in the Mississippi river below the falls of St. Anthony and to regulate the same.

Fust—To amend section 1999 of general statutes of 1894 relating to intoxicating liquors.

IN THE SENATE

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Daugherty, of St. Louis county, moved this morning to reconsider the vote by which the senate yesterday defeated Senator Fitzpatrick's bill to allow municipalities to acquire their own electric light plants. The motion was carried and the bill was then laid on the table. It will be called up at a later day and probably amended to allow the matter of bonds issued under its provisions to be submitted to a vote of the people.

Something of a flurry occurred over the report of the labor committee, which reported the house eight-hour bill back without recommendation. Senator McGowan, who had introduced a similar bill in the senate, made a minority report in which the house bill was placed on general orders with a favorable report. Several speeches were made upon both sides of the question, but the majority report was finally adopted, many of the friends of the bill not desiring to turn down the committee.

Senator Young introduced the most important bill today, it being one to establish a state board of deposit consisting of state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general and public examiner, who shall designate in what banks the state funds shall be deposited. The bill also requires bonds from depositories and provides penalties for misappropriation and loss of funds.

Senator Hawkins presented a bill providing for county boards of health and defining their duties.

On the conference committee requested by the house on the Hurd oil inspection bill, Senators Chilton, Sheehan and Snyder were appointed.

Of the bills on the calendar the following were passed:

Snyder—Codifying building and loan association laws.

Benedict—Amending laws relating to fees payable by banks and trust companies.

Sweningsen—A bill to regulate the practice of optometry. This bill requires opticians to pass an examination by the state medical board and obtain a license before practicing. It was passed by a vote of 35 to 2 and Senator Jones gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Buckman—Raising the salary of the state forest fire warden.

Judiciary committee—Amending laws relating to shallow, grassy and meandered lakes.

Johnson—Reimbursing employes of St. Peter hospital for losses incurred from the fire.

Jepson—Relating to fees of coroners.

McCarthy—Providing for organization of unorganized counties.

Judiciary committee—Increasing salaries of probate judges in certain counties.

BLOWN INTO THE RIVER

Lehigh Valley Railroad Engine Exploded Causing Instant Death of Three Men Who All Leave Families.

Trenton, N. J., March 13.—The boiler of engine No. 431 of the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded this morning while the engine was pulling a coal train near Mud Run and three men were killed. They are:

ENGINEER WILTON ALBERT.
FIREMAN MORGAN MORRIS.
BRAKEMAN ROBERT McMULLEN, all of Pittston.

The engine was blown into the Lehigh river and the men instantly killed. The train was not affected and ran for some distance without the engine. It is not known what caused the boiler to explode, as it was a comparatively new one. All the men killed were married and leave families. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were badly mangled. McMullen was standing on the rear of the tender when the explosion occurred. The bodies were all blown into the river. The locomotive was completely wrecked.

SHIP WAS IN DISTRESS

Callous Captains of Several Ships Sailed By Without Responding to Urgent Signals of Disabled Vessel.

Queenstown, March 13.—Capt. Oortgieso, of the Dutch steamer La Flandre, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, which was towed into Queenstown Monday, by the British steamer West Point, which picked her up on her way from London to Philadelphia, with her rudder and sternpost carried away and with three propeller blades gone, the vessel leaky and unmanageable, has made a statement relating his experiences. La Flandre became unmanageable March 9, and her commander bitterly comments on the callousness of the captain of a large French steamer which passed the disabled vessel and the failure of others to assist him. The first ship sighted by the French vessel referred to, which failed to respond in any way to the La Flandre's urgent signals of distress. On the following day the Red Star liner, Friesland, Capt. Nickels, which arrived at Antwerp March 10, from New York, offered to take off the crew of La Flandre if they were prepared to abandon their ship; but when this was declined, the Friesland proceeded. Then a Wilson liner, passed La Flandre and the latter, the captain says refused to lay by and await better weather. The next steamer communicated with was the Norwegian steamer Liv, Capt. Rasmussen, from Barry, March 2, for Hampton Roads. She attached a hawser to La Flandre and began to tow her in the direction of St. Michaels, Azores, but the hawser immediately parted and the Liv proceeded on her voyage. The worn-out crew of La Flandre were almost in despair when the West Point was sighted and towed the disabled steamer to Queenstown.

NO MORE CONTESTS.

Cincinnati, March 13.—Mayor Fleischmann today gave orders that no more permits for boxing contests shall be issued to athletic clubs. This is said to be the result of an investigation of contests given recently by some of the athletic clubs of the city.

DUELL TO RESIGN.

Washington, March 13.—Commissioner of Patents Charles H. Duell, will tender his resignation to the president in the near future. Mr. Duell contemplated retiring as head of the patent office last fall, but at the request of the president remained through the first administration.

RAAB DEAD.

Belleville, Ill., March 13.—Henry Raab, former state superintendent of public instruction for Illinois, died at his home here today from pneumonia, complicated with heart weakness.

BURNED AT STAKE

Negro Ravisher Who Brutally Killed Mrs. Younger.

Was Taken From Officers of the Law and Cremated.

His Death Described Like That of a Frightened Beast.

Dallas, Texas, March 13.—A mob at Corsicana has just burned John Henderson, the negro who brutally assaulted and finally butchered Mrs. Younger, a farmer's wife, near Corsicana, several days ago. An immense crowd was present.

Henderson was captured last night near Itaska. Officers of the law were quickly overpowered by friends of Younger, who were bent on carrying him back to the scene of the murder. They started to drive across the prairie, from Itaska, and word of their success had been sent ahead. When they reached Corsicana, Henderson was seized by hundreds of neighbors of the Younger family. He was dragged to the farm house, near the scene of his crime and burned to death. Henderson's death is described as having been much like that of a frightened beast.

Henderson was caught only after a long chase. Bloodhounds trailed him from the Younger home, many miles, back and forth, until he was finally run down late yesterday, near Itaska. The officers were quickly overpowered by friends of the Youngers, who had clung to the trail tenaciously, day and night, and he was hurried to his doom.

MINERS.

Six Hundred Workers Are Present at Hazleton Convention.

Hazelton, Pa., March 13.—President Mitchell called the United Mine Workers' convention to order at 9 a. m. The report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of 600 delegates, representing 318 local organizations. President Mitchell said this morning: "As the convention has not yet taken up the matter, I cannot talk of the possibility of a strike. We are entitled to a joint conference, because that is the only humane, scientific and up-to-date method of settling labor difficulties."

President Mitchell was elected permanent chairman and John Gallagher permanent secretary. After repeating the call issued on Feb. 18, in which the various locals in the anthracite field were notified that the object of the convention would be to agree on a scale of wages for the ensuing year and holding a joint conference with the operators, President Mitchell read a copy of a telegram sent several days afterward to the presidents of nine of the coal-carrying roads, inviting them to participate in a conference. Only one reply, that of President Oliphant of the Delaware & Hudson, declining the invitation, was received.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

England's Deficit the Largest Ever Estimated.

London, March 13.—With the naval estimates presented in the house of commons yesterday evening, the budget for the coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000 against £160,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer will show a deficit of nearly £54,000,000, the largest ever estimated.

HARMONY DISTURBED.

Friction at Tien Tsin Causes Some Alarm.

London, March 13.—The afternoon papers express some alarm over the friction which has arisen at Tien Tsin, between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to have belonged to the railroad company for some years, which they consider may possibly lead to unpleasant complications. While approving the action of Gen. Barrow, the British chief of staff in Pekin, in ordering work on the siding in the disputed ground to be continued, they think the incident endangers the harmony of the nations, which is liable at any moment to be disturbed.

THE THREE GRACES.

Two Ladies and One Gentleman In This Lot.

London, March 13.—The Gazette today announces the appointment of Mesdames George Cornwallis West and Jennie Blow as ladies of graces of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and J. J. Van Alen as an honorary knight of grace, in connection, respective with their work in fitting out the American hospital ship Maine and a field hospital for South Africa.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West is better known as Lady Randolph Churchill, her name before her recent marriage to Lieut. George Cornwallis West. Mrs. Jennie Blow is an American lady, who took a prominent part in the work of the committee in charge of the American hospital ship Maine. J. J. Van Alen, of New York, fitted out a field hospital section in January, 1900, and offered it to the British war office for use in South Africa. It was accepted my the war office and it was the American section of the hospital ship to which it was alloted.

STILL LIVES

Ex-President Hovers Between Life and Death.

The Noted Patient Grows Gradually Weaker.

Indianapolis, March 13.—All hope has been abandoned for the recovery of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, who was prostrated last Thursday by pneumonia and intoscal neuralgia. Relatives and friends are now simply waiting for the end. At no time within the past forty-eight hours have the physicians given hope to those whose vigil at the bedside has been so faithful.

The most comfort that comes to the Harrison household is the assurances of the physicians that the general is not suffering. Bulletins, issued hourly, show that death cannot be far removed. There is a hush in the North Delaware street home that portends death. Few callers were admitted during the morning and when the front door was opened wide, it was for the admission of messenger boys who brought words of sympath from far and near.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon, the report came unofficially from the Harrison home that the general had sunk into a semi-comatose condition from which it was impossible to arouse him, and the only means by which it could be determined if he were alive was by holding a mirror over the mouth and nostrils. Even by this means it was apparently only by the closest examination that respiration still continued.

Indianapolis, March 13.—At the home, in North Delaware street, of former President Benjamin Harrison, last night, was a long, anxious vigil to the watchers at the bedside of the dying statesman. The gloom emanating from the sick room spread over the city, the state and the nation. Thousands of telegrams, telephone calls and personal inquiries and expressions of grief and sympathy poured in, while in the street, before the newspapers and telegraph offices, crowds watched anxiously for the hourly bulletins which told of the fight against death. In these bulletins there was no hope extended of recovery and it was apparent after 8 a. m. that Gen. Harrison was not expected by the physicians to live more than a few hours.

Doctors Jameson and Dorsey, the nurses, Mr. Tibbett, the general's secretary, his life-long friend and former law partner, W. H. H. Miller, and Mrs. Harrison, were in the room throughout the night. None of them remained constantly at the bedside, for they were so wearied by the strain of the anxious hours since the patient's condition became critical that they were forced to seek a little rest during the night. However, one of the physicians, one of the nurses and one of the members of the household were in constant attendance. Bulletins issued by Dr. Jameson throughout the night, told but little of the hard, anxious fight that was being made against death. Each carried practically the same information as its predecessor that the general was gradually growing weaker. This was understood to mean that the most heroic treatment was being administered and that the sufferer was clinging to life with remarkable tenacity.

The oxygen treatment was administered regularly in the hope that the patient's breathing might be eased to such an extent that the affected portion of his lungs might be relieved of the strain that deepened the inflammation, so that he might recuperate a little of the strength that was being continually worn away. While the oxygen did not bring results that were at any time encouraging, it enabled the general to prolong the fight. Gen. Harrison gave no signs during the night that he recognized those about him or that he was suffering greatly.

A feature of the general's illness, which is a source of annoyance to the physicians and to the family, is the large number of offers and solicitations from all sorts of quacks and cranks who are ready to guarantee that they have a remedy or system of treatment which would cure the general. One of the persons offering their services even went so far as to wire that he was enroute to Indianapolis at his own expense to administer his treatment.

A deepened gloom lay over the household because of the probability that neither Col. Harrison nor Mrs. Harrison McKee, the general's son and daughter, would be able to reach his bedside before the end came. A telegram received last night from the former stated that he would leave Washington at 1 o'clock this morning. This should bring him into this city about midnight tonight.

A message from Mrs. McKee, at Saratoga, N. Y., contained the information that she could not leave the bedside of her two children, who are seriously ill from the measles.

When it was learned by the public here today that Gen. Harrison had lived through the night, there were expressions of relief and gratification on all sides. It seemed to be the general belief that if he had successfully fought off death through the night, that day would bring a new lease of life. However, this hope did not relieve the anxiety and the bulletin boards were surrounded by large crowds and telephone calls were even more frequent than on yesterday.

Many beautiful flowers have been received at the Harrison home and each hour today brought many additional offerings of this character. With the costly products of the hot house came many humble offerings of carnations.

Today the Harrison home was closed to newspaper men. Yesterday and last night the house was practically besieged by reporters of local papers and correspondents for foreign papers, until it was apparent that a change of arrangements for furnishing bulletins would be necessary. Accordingly it was arranged to give out the bulletins only by telephone. Newspaper men who called at the house today were courteously informed that they could not gain admittance, but that any information they might want would be given them by the telephone.

Mrs. Eaton, the sister of Gen. Harrison, who lives in Cincinnati, arrived at noon today. Mrs. Morris, the sister who resides in Michigan, is expected to arrive some time this evening. Mrs. Bevin, of Ottumwa, Iowa, the third sister, is supposed to be on her way here, although no word from her to that effect has yet been received. John Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, and Carter B. Harrison, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., the general's two brothers, are also on the way.

Due to a false report circulated in other cities that the general had died, many messages of condolence were received today. These telegrams came from all parts of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, and Senator Fairbanks today telegraphed expressions of sympathy.

THAT SAMOAN TROUBLE

Germany's Responsibility In the Affair of Two Years Ago Will Soon Be Determined By King Oscar of Sweden.

New York, March 13.—Germany's responsibility for the troubles that occurred in Samoa two years ago and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the partition of the Samoan islands will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden. According to a special to the Herald from Washington, Germany and Great Britain have completed their briefs of the property claims filed by the subjects of each, which grew out of the military operations of the English and American forces. The state department has practically completed its brief. The document will not be made public until submitted to the royal arbitrator, but it is understood that while it does not mention the part Germany played in the Samoan troubles, there are pointed references to the activity of certain foreign agents.

These references are to b reinforced by an attorney, who will be sent to Stockholm as the American representative. If the American contention should be established, Germany will have to pay damages to both Great Britain and the United States for the losses sustained in Samoa.

During the Samoan troubles Great Britain acted in concert with the United States, and was disposed to hold Germany responsible. Whether, in view of the change in their relations, she is willing to reassert the views then entertained, is a question that will be determined only when her brief is submitted.

SAILED.

Library Promoter and Family Leave For European Visit.

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Southampton today on the St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie expects to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo castle, in Scotland. On his return to this country he expects to move from his residence, No. 5 East Fifty-fifth street, to his house now being built on Fifth avenue between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets.

When questioned as to his plans, he said he was not disposed to talk, because he had retired from business. He said, however, he was going away entirely for rest and expects to spend the pleasantest seven months of his life.

IN SPITE OF LAWS.

Queen of Portugal Said to Favor Religions.

Madrid, March 13.—Advices received here from Lisbon say the queen of Portugal is favoring certain of the religious congregations and encouraging their development in spite of the laws prohibiting them. The king, on the contrary, is opposed to the clerical elements and is reported to be tolerant towards the Free Masons and English Protestants, who, on his majesty's recent visit to England, made representations to him on the subject of the persecutions endured by Protestants in Portugal, whereupon the king promised to intervene.

COMMUTED.

President Changes Sentence of Deserter Who Was to Die.

Washington, March 13.—Private George Cupples, Company D, Nineteenth Infantry, was tried by courtmartial at Cebu, P. I., and found guilty of desertion in violation of the forty-seventh article of war. He was sentenced to be shot. As this case involved the death penalty, it was submitted to the president for his action. He has issued an order commuting the sentence to dishonorable discharge from the service of United States with forfeiture of all pay and allowance due, or to become due and confinement at hard labor for the period of seven years.

The Bilibid military prison at Manilla has been designated as the place of confinement.

MORE SHIPS.

France Orders New Vessels to Increase Her Navy.

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FURTHER DISORDERS.

Madrid, March 13.—Disorders have occurred in the town of La Rambla in Cordova province. A mob is parading the streets, carrying revolvers, knives and other arms, and serious conflicts are feared.

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A RACING YACHT.

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GO TO INDIANAPOLIS.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901. TWO CENTS.

Correct styles in Boys' & Children's Clothing

We begin Spring Clothing early this year to give you time to find that our Boys' and Children's Clothing is better than you ever saw. The only was to satisfy yourself as to that, is by comparison; remember, when doing so, to keep in mind not only the style, pattern and price, but the material and quality of it, also the way in which the garments are finished. If you do so, we are confident that ours will be acknowledged the best, for we have never before crowded such quality into our clothing, and the prices are no higher than are asked for goods of a cheaper quality.

Top Coats, $4.95 to $10.00.

Tan Coverts, cut short and boxy, well made throughout, lined with Italian serge lining. Sizes 4 to 18 years.

Middy Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

One of the prettiest spring styles shown. It is a three-piece suit, having a vest—vests of some are made of the same material as the coats and trousers; others are of the fancy linen and fancy flannel. Blue Serge, Checks and Plaids in Cheviots, Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 3 to 9.

Boys' Suits, 2-piece $1.95 to $8

Single or double-breasted, short pant Suits in Blue and Black Serges, Striped Worsteds, Plaids, Checks and Mixtures in Cheviots, Vicunas and unfinished Worsteds. Sizes 8 to 17.

Sailor Suits, $2.95 to $7.50.

Navy Blue Serge, some trimmed with White, others with Red or Black Soutache trimming. Sizes 3 to 10.

Others with Light Blue with braid on collar and a fine Big White Star.

Still others, Golden Brown, with half a dozen narrow stripes of white braid.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

$2500 takes 7-room house with city water, sewer, grate and mantle, 25x140 ft lot on W. Fourth Street near Second Ave., W.

$2500 for 6-room steam heated house with city water—fine 25 foot lot on East Second Street.

$6000 will buy fine double house in East End. This property pays eleven per cent net on investment.

Do you want to buy?—then see us. **Do you want to sell?**—give us your list.

FOR RENT { Fine 5-room house on Twenty-First Avenue West. 1210 East Second Street, steam heat and gas at $25.00 per month. 801 West Fourth Street—6 rooms, hot water heat, $20 per month.

Offices For Rent in Mesaba Block.

Money to loan in any amount at 5 per cent. **Stryker, Manley & Buck**

"Pike's Peak or Bust"

Was the resolution of an old forty-niner, but ours has been to make the best beer sold that will be renowned for its purity, fine flavor and general excellence, and the pinnacle of perfection has been reached in our peerless Moose Brand Beer. Those who wish a choice and appetizing beverage and tonic should try a case.

Duluth Brewing & Malting Co

Either Phone 241.

$4000 for $2100 Stone foundation—furnace, electric lights, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen—hardwood floors, hardwood finish, four bed rooms and alcove, fine attic, nice garden—lot 50x175. Only $650 cash, balance long time—exclusively ours.

Little & Nolte

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

LEG PULLER

Mental Anguish Clause In the Telegraph Bill.

Duluth Bridge Bill Laid on House Table.

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house today reversed the judiciary committee's adverse report on S. D. Peterson's bill to prohibit building and loan companies doing an assessment business, and placed the bill on general orders. Peterson also tried to have a similar reversal of the same committee on his telegraph bill providing that mental anguish must be considered as a cause for seeking damages for delayed telegrams. He pleaded for his bill, but Mr. Roberts came out strongly against the measure, declaring that it was "a preposterous, leg-pulling proposition, without any merit on earth. It was only meant for that, and this legislature cannot afford to pass any such measure."

Mr. Jackson insisted the present law provided for damages for delayed telegrams, but argued against the "mental anguish" provision which is the only new feature proposed. On roll call, by a vote of 51 to 38, the committee was reversed and the bill was put on general orders.

The senate bill to allow Duluth to build or acquire a bridge across the canal came up on first reading, and on motion of Mr. Layhourn was laid on the table for action at a later date.

Among new bills were these:

Whitford—Memorial to congress relative to the lands included in the Leech Lake Indian reservation, Winnibigoshish Indian reservation, the "Mississippi" Chippewa Indian reservation and the Cass Lake Indian reservation.

Peterson, J. A.—To provide depositories for state funds, same as senate bill.

Berg—To authorize the boards of supervisors to assess in cash a portion of the highway labor tax and to authorize the purchase of implements for road construction and drainage.

Kelly—To authorize county auditors to license public auctioneers, and defining their duties.

Judiciary committee—Authorizing district judges to fix the day of the term on which petit jurors shall be convened.

Allen—To appropriate money to pay any claim or claims made under the provisions of general laws relating to the manufacture of sugar and paying a bounty therefor.

Plowman—To tax mortgages and all leases as real estate and providing for the collection of the same.

Noyes—To regulate and fix the compensation of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs in all counties having a population of 12,000 or less.

Smith—To authorize and empower cities having over 50,000 inhabitants to establish, maintain, conduct and operate employment offices and to provide regulation, management, maintenance and control of the same.

Schurman—To provide for the payment of premiums on bonds on behalf of public officers required by law, city or village ordinances to give bonds.

Sikorski—To legalize the catching, taking and killing of fish in the Mississippi river below the falls of St. Anthony and to regulate the same.

Fust—To amend section 1999 of general statutes of 1894 relating to intoxicating liquors.

IN THE SENATE

St. Paul, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Daugherty, of St. Louis county, moved this morning to reconsider the vote by which the senate yesterday defeated Senator Fitzpatrick's bill to allow municipalities to acquire their own electric light plants. The motion was carried and the bill was then laid on the table. It will be called up at a later day and probably amended to allow the matter of bonds issued under its provisions to be submitted to a vote of the people.

Something of a flurry occurred over the report of the labor committee, which reported the house eight-hour bill back without recommendation. Senator McGowan, who had introduced a similar bill in the senate, made a minority report in which the house bill bill was placed on general orders with a favorable report. Several speeches were made upon both sides of the question, but the majority report was finally adopted, many of the friends of the bill not desiring to turn down the committee.

Senator Young introduced the most important bill today, it being one to establish a state board of deposit consisting of state auditor, state treasurer, secretary of state, attorney general and public examiner, who shall designate in what banks the state funds shall be deposited. The bill also requires bonds from depositories and provides penalties for misappropriation and loss of funds.

Senator Hawkins presented a bill providing for county boards of health and defining their duties.

On the conference committee requested by the house on the Hurd oil inspection bill, Senators Chilton, Sheehan and Snyder were appointed.

Of the bills on the calendar the following were passed:

Snyder—Codifying building and loan association laws.

Benedict—Amending laws relating to fees payable by banks and trust companies.

Sweningsen—A bill to regulate the practice of optometry. This bill requires opticians to pass an examination by the state medical board and obtain a license before practicing. It was passed by a vote of 35 to 2 and Senator Jones gave notice of a motion to reconsider.

Buckman—Raising the salary of the state forest fire warden.

Judiciary committee—Amending laws relating to shallow, grassy and meandered lakes.

Johnson—Reimbursing employes of St. Peter hospital for losses incurred from the fire.

Jepson—Relating to fees of coroners.

McCarthy—Providing for organization of unorganized counties.

Judiciary committee—Increasing salaries of probate judges in certain counties.

BURNED AT STAKE

Negro Ravisher Who Brutally Killed Mrs. Younger.

Was Taken From Officers of the Law and Cremated.

His Death Described Like That of a Frightened Beast.

Dallas, Texas, March 13.—A mob at Corsicana has just burned John Henderson, the negro who brutally assaulted and finally butchered Mrs. Younger, a farmer's wife, near Corsicana, several days ago. An immense crowd was present.

Henderson was captured last night near Itaska. Officers of the law were quickly overpowered by friends of Younger, who were bent on carrying him back to the scene of the murder. They started to drive across the prairie, from Itaska, and word of their success had been sent ahead. When they reached Corsicana, Henderson was seized by hundreds of neighbors of the Younger family. He was dragged to the farm house, near the scene of his crime and burned to death. Henderson's death is described as having been much like that of a frightened beast.

Henderson was caught only after a long chase. Bloodhounds trailed him from the Younger home, many miles, back and forth, until he was finally run down late yesterday, near Itaska. The officers were quickly overpowered by friends of the Youngers, who had clung to the trail tenaciously, day and night, and he was hurried to his doom.

MINERS.

Six Hundred Workers Are Present at Hazleton Convention.

Hazelton, Pa., March 13.—President Mitchell called the United Mine Workers' convention to order at 9 a. m. The report of the committee on credentials showed the presence of 600 delegates, representing 318 local organizations. President Mitchell said this morning: "As the convention has not yet taken up the matter, I cannot talk of the possibility of a strike. We are entitled to a joint conference, because that is the only humane, scientific and up-to-date method of settling labor difficulties."

President Mitchell was elected permanent chairman and John Gallagher permanent secretary. After repeating the call issued on Feb. 18, in which the various locals in the anthracite field were notified that the object of the convention would be to agree on a scale of wages for the ensuing year and holding a joint conference with the operators, President Mitchell read a copy of a telegram sent several days afterward to the presidents of nine of the coal-carrying roads, inviting them to participate in a conference. Only one reply, that of President Oliphant of the Delaware & Hudson, declining the invitation, was received.

NAVAL ESTIMATES.

England's Deficit the Largest Ever Estimated.

London, March 13.—With the naval estimates presented in the house of commons yesterday evening, the budget for the coming year shows an expenditure of upward of £181,000,000 against £150,000,000 for last year. Unless the revenue is increased the statement of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer will show a deficit of nearly £54,000,000, the largest ever estimated.

HARMONY DISTURBED.

Friction at Tien Tsin Causes Some Alarm.

London, March 13.—The afternoon papers express some alarm over the friction which has arisen at Tien Tsin, between the British and the Russians over a piece of land alleged to have belonged to the railroad company for some years, which they consider may possibly lead to unpleasant complications. While approving the action of Gen. Barrow, the British chief of staff in Pekin, in ordering work on the siding in the disputed ground to be continued, they think the incident endangers the harmony of the nations, which is liable at any moment to be disturbed.

THE THREE GRACES.

Two Ladies and One Gentleman In This Lot.

London, March 13.—The Gazette today announces the appointment of Mesdames George Cornwallis West and Jennie Blow as ladies of graces of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and J. J. Van Alen as an honorary knight of grace, in connection, respective with their work in fitting out the American hospital ship Maine and a field hospital for South Africa.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West is better known as Lady Randolph Churchill, her name before her recent marriage to Lieut. George Cornwallis West. Mrs. Jennie Blow is an American lady, who took a prominent part in the work of the committee in charge of the American hospital ship Maine. J. J. Van Alen, of New York, fitted out a field hospital section in January, 1900, and offered it to the British war office for use in South Africa. It was accepted my the war office and it was the American section of the hospital ship to which it was alloted.

STILL LIVES

Ex-President Hovers Between Life and Death.

The Noted Patient Grows Gradually Weaker.

Indianapolis, March 13.—All hope has been abandoned for the recovery of Gen. Benjamin Harrison, former president of the United States, who was prostrated last Thursday by pneumonia and intoscal neuralgia. Relatives and friends are now simply waiting for the end. At no time within the past forty-eight hours have the physicians given hope to those whose vigil at the bedside has been so faithful.

The most comfort that comes to the Harrison household is the assurances of the physicians that the general is not suffering. Bulletins, issued hourly, show that death cannot be far removed. There is a hush in the North Delaware street home that portends death. Few callers were admitted during the morning and when the front door was opened wide, it was for the admission of messenger boys who brought words of sympath from far and near.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon, the report came unofficially from the Harrison home that the general had sunk into a semi-comatose condition from which it was impossible to arouse him, and the only means by which it could be determined if he were alive was by holding a mirror over the mouth and nostrils. Even by this means it was apparently only by the closest examination that respiration still continued.

Indianapolis, March 13.—At the home, in North Delaware street, of former President Benjamin Harrison, last night, was a long, anxious vigil to the watchers at the bedside of the dying statesman. The gloom emanating from the sick room spread over the city, the state and the nation. Thousands of telegrams, telephone calls and personal inquiries and expressions of grief and sympathy poured in, while in the street, before the newspapers and telegraph offices, crowds watched anxiously for the hourly bulletins which told of the fight against death. In these bulletins there was no hope extended of recovery and it was apparent after 8 a. m. that Gen. Harrison was not expected by the physicians to live more than a few hours.

Doctors Jameson and Dorsey, the nurses, Mr. Tibbett, the general's secretary, his life-long friend and former law partner, W. H. H. Miller, and Mrs. Harrison, were in the room throughout the night. None of them remained constantly at the bedside, for they were so wearied by the strain of the anxious hours since the patient's condition became critical that they were forced to seek a little rest during the night. However, one of the physicians, one of the nurses and one of the members of the household were in constant attendance. Bulletins issued by Dr. Jameson throughout the night, told but little of the hard, anxious fight that was being made against death. Each carried practically the same information as its predecessor that the general was gradually growing weaker. This was understood to mean that the most heroic treatment was being administered and that the sufferer was clinging to life with remarkable tenacity.

The oxygen treatment was administered regularly in the hope that the patient's breathing might be eased to such an extent that the affected portion of his lungs might be relieved of the strain that deepened the inflammation, so that he might recuperate a little of the strength that was being continually worn away. While the oxygen did not bring results that were at any time encouraging, it enabled the general to prolong the fight. Gen. Harrison gave no signs during the night that he recognized those about him or that he was suffering greatly.

A feature of the general's illness, which is a source of annoyance to the physicians and to the family, is the large number of offers and solicitations from all sorts of quacks and cranks who are ready to guarantee that they have a remedy or system of treatment which would cure the general. One of the persons offering their services even went so far as to wire that he was enroute to Indianapolis at his own expense to administer his treatment.

A deepened gloom lay over the household because of the probability that neither Col. Harrison nor Mrs. Harrison McKee, the general's son and daughter, would be able to reach his bedside before the end came. A telegram received last night from the former stated that he would leave Washington at 1 o'clock this morning. This should bring him into this city about midnight tonight.

A message from Mrs. McKee, at Saratoga, N. Y., contained the information that she could not leave the bedside of her two children, who are seriously ill from the measles.

When it was learned by the public here today that Gen. Harrison had lived through the night, there were expressions of relief and gratification on all sides. It seemed to be the general belief that if he had successfully fought off death through the night, that day would bring a new lease of life. However, this hope did not relieve the anxiety and the bulletin boards were surrounded by large crowds and telephone calls were even more frequent than on yesterday.

Many beautiful flowers have been received at the Harrison home and each hour today brought many additional offerings of this character. With the costly products of the hot house came many humble offerings of carnations.

Today the Harrison home was closed to newspaper men. Yesterday and last night the house was practically besieged by reporters of local papers and correspondents for foreign papers, until it was apparent that a change of arrangements for furnishing bulletins would be necessary. Accordingly it was arranged to give out the bulletins only by telephone. Newspaper men who called at the house today were courteously informed that they could not gain admittance, but that any information they might want would be given them by the telephone.

Mrs. Eaton, the sister of Gen. Harrison, who lives in Cincinnati, arrived at noon today. Mrs. Morris, the sister who resides in Michigan, is expected to arrive some time this evening. Mrs. Bevin, of Ottumwa, Iowa, the third sister, is supposed to be on her way here, although no word from her to that effect has yet been received. John Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, and Carter B. Harrison, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., the general's two brothers, are also on the way.

Due to a false report circulated in other cities that the general had died, many messages of condolence were received today. These telegrams came from all parts of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, of New York, and Senator Fairbanks today telegraphed expressions of sympathy.

BLOWN INTO THE RIVER

Lehigh Valley Railroad Engine Exploded Causing Instant Death of Three Men Who All Leave Families.

Trenton, N. J., March 13.—The boiler of engine No. 431 of the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded this morning while the engine was pulling a coal train near Mud Run and three men were killed. They are:

ENGINEER WILTON ALBERT.
FIREMAN MORGAN MORRRIS.
BRAKEMAN ROBERT McMULLEN, all of Pittston.

The engine was blown into the Lehigh river and the men instantly killed. The train was not affected and ran for some distance without the engine. It is not known what caused the boiler to explode, as it was a comparatively new one. All the men killed were married and leave families. The bodies of the engineer and fireman were badly mangled. McMullen was standing on the rear of the tender when the explosion occurred. The bodies were all blown into the river. The locomotive was completely wrecked.

SHIP WAS IN DISTRESS

Callous Captains of Several Ships Sailed By Without Responding to Urgent Signals of Disabled Vessel.

Queenstown, March 13.—Capt. Oortgieso, of the Dutch steamer La Flandre, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, which was towed into Queenstown Monday, by the British steamer West Point, which picked her up on her way from London to Philadelphia, with her rudder and sternpost carried away and with three propeller blades gone, the vessel leaky and unmanageable, has made a statement relating his experiences. La Flandre became unmanageable March 9, and her commander bitterly comments on the callousness of the captain of a large French steamer which passed the disabled vessel and the failure of others to assist him. The first ship sighted by the French vessel referred to, which failed to respond in any way to the La Flandre's urgent signals of distress. On the following day the Red Star liner, Friesland, Capt. Nickels, which arrived at Antwerp March 10, from New York, offered to take off the crew of La Flandre if they were prepared to abandon their ship; but when this was declined, the Friesland proceeded. Then a Wilson liner, passed La Flandre and the latter, the captain says refused to lay by and await better weather. The next steamer communicated with was the Norwegian steamer Liv, Capt. Rasmassen, from Barry, March 2, for Hampton Roads. She attached a hawser to La Flandre and began to tow her in the direction of St. Michaels, Azores, but the hawser immediately parted and the Liv proceeded on her voyage. The worn-out crew of La Flandre were almost in despair when the West Point was sighted and towed the disabled steamer to Queenstown.

NO MORE CONTESTS.

Cincinnati, March 13.—Mayor Fleischmann today gave orders that no more permits for boxing contests shall be issued to athletic clubs. This is said to be the result of an investigation of contests given recently by some of the athletic clubs of the city.

DUELL TO RESIGN.

Washington, March 13.—Commissioner of Patents Charles H. Duell, will tender his resignation to the president in the near future. Mr. Duell contemplated retiring as head of the patent office last fall, but at the request of the president remained through the first administration.

RAAB DEAD.

Belleville, Ill., March 13.—Henry Raab, former state superintendent of public instruction for Illinois, died at his home here today from pneumonia, complicated with heart weakness.

SAILED.

Library Promoter and Family Leave For European Visit.

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Southampton today on the St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie expects to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo castle, in Scotland. On his return to this country he expects to move from his residence, No. 5 East Fifty-fifth street, to his house now being built on Fifth avenue between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets.

When questioned as to his plans, he said he was not disposed to talk, because he had retired from business. He said, however, he was going away entirely for rest and expects to spend the pleasantest seven months of his life.

IN SPITE OF LAWS.

Queen of Portugal Said to Favor Religions.

Madrid, March 13.—Advices received here from Lisbon say the queen of Portugal is favoring certain of the religious congregations and encouraging their development in spite of the laws prohibiting them. The king, on the contrary, is opposed to the clerical elements and is reported to be tolerant towards the Free Masons and English Protestants, who, on his majesty's recent visit to England, made representations to him on the subject of the persecutions endured by Protestants in Portugal, whereupon the king promised to intervene.

COMMUTED.

President Changes Sentence of Deserter Who Was to Die.

Washington, March 13.—Private George Cupples, Company D, Nineteenth Infantry, was tried by courtmartial at Cebu, P. I., and found guilty of desertion in violation of the forty-seventh article of war. He was sentenced to be shot. As this case involved the death penalty, it was submitted to the president for his action. He has issued an order commuting the sentence to dishonorable discharge from the service of United States with forfeiture of all pay and allowance due, or to become due and confinement at hard labor for the period of seven years.

The Bilibid military prison at Manilla has been designated as the place of confinement.

MORE SHIPS.

France Orders New Vessels to Increase Her Navy.

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THAT SAMOAN TROUBLE

Germany's Responsibility In the Affair of Two Years Ago Will Soon Be Determined By King Oscar of Sweden.

New York, March 13.—Germany's responsibility for the troubles that occurred in Samoa two years ago and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the partition of the Samoan islands will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden. According to a special to the Herald from Washington, Germany and Great Britain have completed their briefs of the property claims filed by the subjects of each, which grew out of the military operations of the English and American forces. The state department has practically completed its brief. The document will not be made public until submitted to the royal arbitrator, but it is understood that while it does not mention the part Germany played in the Samoan troubles, there are pointed references to the activity of certain foreign agents.

These references are to b reinforced by an attorney, who will be sent to Stockholm as the American representative. If the American contention should be established, Germany will have to pay damages to both Great Britain and the United States for the losses sustained in Samoa.

During the Samoan troubles Great Britain acted in concert with the United States, and was disposed to hold Germany responsible. Whether, in view of the change in their relations, she is willing to reassert the views then entertained, is a question that will be determined only when her brief is submitted.

FURTHER DISORDERS.

Madrid, March 13.—Disorders have occurred in the town of La Rambla in Cordova province. A mob is parading the streets, carrying revolvers, knives and other arms, and serious conflicts are feared.

LETTER CARRIERS.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

HANAN SHOES — The Great Eastern Store — KNOX HATS.

CORRECT DRESS FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

IRELAND'S NATIONAL EMBLEM:

THE GREEN LITTLE SHAMROCK.

"There's a dear little plant that grows in our isle,
'Twas St. Patrick himself sure that set it,'
And the sun on his labor with pleasure did smile,
And he called it the Dear Little Shamrock of Ireland."

As has been our custom for many years we will have for our friends and customers Saturday morning Shamrocks that will be free to all who desire them.

M.S.BURROWS

A GOOD THING.

John T. Murphy Talks on Flat Lick Oil Country.

J. T. Murphy, owner of the West Superior Telegram, returned yesterday from the Flat Lick oil district, where he went to let a contract for drilling some oil wells on the property of the Blue Grass Oil company. Mr. Murphy spent two weeks looking over the district and came away well satisfied with the showings of oil at the various wells found there. He thinks torpedoing the wells will greatly benefit them and increase their flow many times over, and several operators are now awaiting the arrival of a man to do this work. He thinks the territory up to date can be considered low barrel, but to a sufficient extent to make it more profitable than ordinary mining. Up to date there have not been any wells sunk in that district which have not struck oil, which certainly, in his opinion, is a good indication. Some wealthy operators are coming into the district and already several of them are getting ready to sink wells. Said he:

"I had a very pleasant trip. Spent two weeks riding over the hills and valleys of the Flat Lick oil district, Kentucky, and not only enjoyed myself, but learned a great deal about the oil business, all of which is a revelation to me in the line of speculation. In the first place there seems to be the ordinary hazards of mining to strike oil, and to accomplish this it takes but comparatively little money and the results obtained at times are simply phenomenal. Two thousand dollars invested often bring many thousands and even millions in dividends. For instance, a five or ten-barrel well, when compared to the wells we read about that are 1000-barrelers, seem to be insignificant, and yet, ten five-barrel wells, which will cost $12,000, would yield fifty barrels per day and fifty barrels per day at the average price of oil for the past two years would mean a net profit of about $50 per day. Fifty dollars per day would pay fairly good dividends on a capitalization of $500,000 and would, of course, more than pay the cost of sinking the wells the first year.

"From what I could learn from experts operating in that section torpedoing will greatly increase the flow of the wells already in operation there and many of the operators are getting ready to do this. It must be borne in mind that the Flat Lick oil district is a new one and while up to date only ordinary wells have been struck, there may be some surprises in store in that district.

"From what I heard, the Blue Grass Oil company has some good holdings and have more than the ordinary chances in its favor of striking some good wells on its properties. It has more land than is necessary, however, for one company to operate upon, and it will keep the company busy for some time to come drilling holes on the John Mills farm.

"I am very much pleased with the oil business as a speculation and know of nothing more attractive in the mining line than operating in the oil country."

HAD FUN WITH SOUSA.

Traveling Men at Austin Spring a Joke.

W. B. Dixon, the genial and well-known passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, in company with A. L. Eidlemiller, of the Burlington route, blew into the city with the storm this morning and visited at the local railroad offices in the interests of their respective companies. Mr. Dixon was with the Sousa troupe while it traveled over his line, looking after their wellbeing, and relates a good story on John Philip he entitled, "He Couldn't Stand His Own Music."

"When we reached Austin, Minn.," said Mr. Dixon, "there was but one first class hotel, the Fox, and there went Mr. Sousa. When they sat down for breakfast Mr. Sousa and the two ladies, the singer and the violinist, were assigned the center table, which happened to be very close to the entrance of the dining room. It happened that the proprietor of the hotel had one of these penny-in-the-slot music boxes, a big one, but the music it furnished was simply awful. There were a lot of traveling men in the lobby and as soon as they saw Mr. Sousa seated they determined to have a little fun. Each got a handful of pennies and played the machine. As luck would have it one of the music sheets was Sousa's march 'King Cotton,' and the traveling men kept the one tune going over and over again, applauding every time the piece was finished. Well, Sousa stood it until the piece started on its twentieth turn, when he jumped up and slammed the dining room door, pretty mad. That ended the fun, but we had a good laugh over it for some time afterward."

HOT CONTEST.

Village and Township Elections at Biwabik Warmly Fought.

Biwabik, Minn., March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The most hotly contested election in the history of Biwabik resulted in a victory for the administration tickets, both in the village and township elections. On the village ticket, Frank S. Dane, for the office of village president, C. H. Morrill, for the office of treasurer, and William O'Hara, for the office of marshal, polled the largest votes, being elected by an almost unanimous vote, they being the nominees of both tickets. For the three trustees, the administration candidates, Barney Kinney, John Riley and Fred Lovequist, defeated John Johnson, John Homburg, and Jerome Galliezzi, the Independent candidates, by a good-sized majority. The recordership was captured by John S. Lutes, the present incumbent, defeating Ole Peterson, the independent candidate, by a vote of 140 to 75. There were five candidates for the office of justice of the peace, and one regular nominee and one independent were elected. Thomas Birkland defeated Herman Anderson for constable, and Erick Erickson, an independent candidate, defeated William Davidson. There were 210 votes cast at the village election, which was only two votes short of that cast at the last general election. There was no disorder during the election, and not a single arrest was made. After the decision was given out the jollification began and lasted until midnight.

In the township, the regular ticket won out by a greater majority over the independent candidates. The ticket elected was as follows: H. H. Salmon, for chairman; Barney Kinney and F. S. Dane, for supervisors; Duncan Cameron for town clerk; John S. Lutes for town treasurer; E. H. Shank for overseer of highways; N. B. Shank for assessor; J. Millbrooke for justice of the peace. There were over 260 votes cast in the township election, fifty more than in the village election. The regular candidates polled a vote of almost two to one. All the members of the new council have served three terms, with the exception of Fred Lovequist, who is the only new member.

PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION

Meeting Tomorrow to Talk It Over.

Tomorrow afternoon there will be a meeting at the city hall for the purpose of talking over the appointment of a commissioner to represent Duluth at the Pan-American exposition and the making of an exhibit. The meeting will be held at 3 o'clock. There has been more or less interest in the subject for some time and this meeting is designed to bring the matter to a head and secure concerted action.

The iron ore railroads will probably make an exhibition of the mining industry of the county. The exhibit with the city ought to make will be a subject that will be discussed.

Two Duluth men who are said to be willing to be commissioner, in fact would rather like to be are R. S. Munger and Ray T. Lewis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

Now is the Time to Buy Soap

AT COST.

We have too much fine Toilet Soap and to reduce stock quickly will sell in any quantity desired. With every purchase of 25c you have a chance to guess on the number of pills in the big case in our window and may win $25 in cash and a ticket to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo.

Dr. Bruess' Sure Cure for Rheumatism still selling at half price.

Boyce's Drug Store.

FIRST OF THE YEAR

Duluth Finally Experiences a Good Sized Blizzard.

Raged All Night and Died Out In the Morning.

Street Car Traffic Hindered---Railroads But Little Affected.

The conviction that most every one has had that there must be at least one good storm before the winter passed entirely came to a realization last night and today. It was the first real storm of the year. The wind began to blow from the northeast early yesterday and as the day went on rose in strength. About 9 o'clock it began to snow and very soon a genuine blizard was on. All night long it continued and though the wind did not get higher than thirty-six miles an hour and the thermometer lower than 30 degrees the storm was nevertheless a hard one for the snow drifted a great deal and life out of doors was anything but comfortable. About 10 o'clock this morning the storm began to abate and soon went down although the flurry of snow continued all day. The fall during the night amounted to a little more than 3½ inches.

The storm was central over Nebraska yesterday and this morning was hovering over Eastern Iowa. There has been considerable snow in the valleys and over the lake region.

Tonight it is expected to get colder at Duluth and the wind will swing around to the northwest.

The storm did not effect the railway lines entering the city very much, for the morning trains, with the exception of the Northern Pacific, from the Twin Cities which was an hour late, were practically on time, though the train crews report considerable snow along the routes and drifts in many of the cuts. The Omaha limited was an hour late, but that is not unusual.

While the snow did not cripple the local street railway service, it hindered the company all day in keeping some of the lines open and cars on all lines were run irregularly, though as satisfactorily as could be expected under the weather conditions. Up to this afternoon there was no service on the Woodland line east of Fourteenth avenue east, though the street car company expected to have the road opened as far as Hunter's Park later in the afternoon.

On the Lakeside line the full force of the high wind was felt and the cars on this line were able to make only about half their usual number of trips this morning. So high was the wind that the track would fill up with at least six inches of snow with five minutes after a car had gone over it. Slow progress was made until the cars got on the west side of the hill at Twenty-second avenue east. The hill cars were run with some delay and it was not an uncommon sight this morning to see an East Fourth and West Fourth street car coming down coupled together. Much trouble was experienced on the Interstate line early this morning several passengers claiming to have walked in form the Alger, Smith & Co. mill, where a Superior car got snow bound.

On the West Duluth line the cars have been running but not at regular intervals. A snow plow was run over to Superior this morning and kept busy there all the forenoon keeping the lines open for traffic. Another big plow is in use this afternoon on this side, not experiencing quite so much trouble from drifting as the wind is not so high as this morning.

The dampness of the snow and the high wind combined to give it great sticking qualities and many of the street cars this morning had the appearance of veritable "sheeted ghosts" when they came from the east and west trips, even the windows covered up with a thick curtain of damp snow. The rails were very slippery.

One of the worst accidents on the street car lines, resulting from the storm occurred on the Lakeside line about 3 o'clock this morning. Car No. 82 east bound, jumped the track dashed over the west track and clear up to the curb, turning half way around as it did so. There were a few people in the car at the time and they were given a shaking up. It took about an hour to get the car back on the track and traffic on both east and west bound tracks was blocked.

Owing to the storm today the schools all over the city were closed with the exception of the Jackson school in which a morning session was held. When it was seen that the attendance of teachers as well as pupils would be very small, messages were sent by telephone to dismiss all the buildings and in this manner there was very little needless exposure, as only about 10 per cent of the pupils braved the elements. In the High School the attendance was purely local on account of the irregularity of the street car service, and there was about one-fourth the regular attendance. The storm caught the authorities unprepared, but Superintendent Denfeld says that in the future there will be some arrangement made whereby the various districts can be notified on stormy days whether or not there will be any school held. The fire alarm system will be utilized in some manner for this purpose, and all exposure will be prevented. The storm did not seem to be unwelcome to any of the lower grade youngsters, and it came more as a holiday which was none the less appreciated because it was unexpected.

If You Have Dyspepsia
Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 94, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative; express paid. If cured, pay $5.50—if not, it is free.

GRAND OPERA SEASON.

Collamarini to Appear In Three Roles.

Signorina Collamarini will appear as "Carmen" and Mignon," and as "Azucena" in "Il Trovatore" with the Boston Lyric Opera company during the engagement in this city, beginning Monday, Mrach 25. No better evidence of pluck and determination, coupled with a desire to give the music loving people an opportunity to enjoy the very best the musical world affords can be offered than Col Thompson's engagement of Collamarini, Russo and Alessandroni for the Boston Lyric Opera company. Collamarini is said to be unquestionably the greatest Carmen that has ever sung the part. It is a creation that belongs solely to her great art. The very greatest artists of the lyric stage including Melba, Gadski and Nordica declare her performance of this role to be the very greatest of the lyric arts. She will be supported by the Boston Lyric company, with Russo as Don Jose, and Alessandroni as Escamillo, the Toreador.

Famous Juvenile Minstrels.

The amusement loving people will be afforded a rare treat Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. March 14 and 15, at the Sixth Avenue theater, on which dates Duluth's Famous Juvenile minstrels, under the management of Masters Bloedel and Clark will appear in a unique, refined and entertaining program, introducing new specialities, latest popular songs and dances, concluding with the amusing one-act comedy, "A Real Detective." An evening of genuine mirth is assured.

DO NOT SEND THEM.

Indians Still Keeping Children From School.

Superintendent O. H. Gates, of the Indian school at Tower, was in the city today on a business trip. Mr. Gates says that the school is prospering and that there are 128 pupils in attendance now, with room for about twenty-two more. Mr. Gates is on his way to Solon Springs, Marinette, and Shell Lake, Wis., where he says he is sure he can within the next few days secure the full quota from among the Indian children at those points. Mr. Gates says that the Indians that Agent Campbell took to Washington returned some time ago and they are immensely pleased with their trip and their treatment at the Capitol city. They were made much of while in Washington, and this of course, touched their pride a great deal. They are looked upon with a little envy by their less fortunate fellows.

The Indians at Washington and since their return have expressed themselves as pleased over the school question and say that thy have withdrawn all objection to sending their children to the Indian school at Tower, but Mr. Gates says that with all their promises they have not yet sent the children and he does not propose to wait on them any longer, but will fill up the school with Indian boys and girls from some other locality than the Nett Lake reservation.

The school trouble, it will be remembered, was occasioned over the refusal of the Nett lake Indians to send their children to school at Tower, because of their claim that the Great Father had promised them another school about seventy miles up on the reservation. This plan the authorities had not deemed advisable and every inducement has been held out to get the Indians to consent to the Tower proposition. It was believed that the visit to Washington would settle the vexed question of Indian education, but the Nett lakers seem to be pretty foxey, for while protesting that they have no objection to the Tower school, still they will not send their children to it.

6th Avenue Theater.
WILKES H. MCKENNEY, Manager.

Two nights only, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Duluth's Famous Juvenile MINSTRELS

Management Masters Bloedel & Clark.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. All hill cars stop at the theater. Reserved seats at Smith & Smith's drug store, Superior St.

AT CASS LAKE

Lively Election Lands James Cardle As Mayor.

The village of Cass Lake had an election yesterday, and James Cardle, the big good-natured conductor on the Eastern Minnesota passenger train over the Carlton branch between Duluth and Bemidji, is "it"—that is, mayor of Cass Lake. The news was telephoned the local Minnesota offices from Cass Lake this morning that "Jim" has punched an annual pass to run Cass Lake affairs for the season of 1901, his majority being 103.

The contest in the village election is said to have been a hot one, the caucuses, being held last week. Two candidates, Cardle and J. E. Tapley, a prominent merchant of the village, headed the tickets. The fight has not been along political lines but apparently on local issues. A citizen of Cass Lake who was in the city this morning spoke of the situation leading up to the election as follows:

"There are a lot of people, property owners in the thriving little village of Cass Lake, who are not satisfied with the way that municipal matters have been run for the past year. There are 22 saloons in Cass Lake, each paying a license of $50. The clerk of the town has been drawing $100 a month, a sum way out of proportion to the duties of the office. The aldermen are all overseers of the road work and drawing salary as such and it is pretty well known that there has not been much money spent in improving the roads about the village. Even with all this revenue from the saloons, the treasury is practically emptied and there is nothing to show for it. This is a condition of affairs that men owning property in Cass Lake, of which Mr. Cardle is one, have grown tired of, and they decided to put though a ticket composed of people that will work more for the interests of the town than for self.

"Mr. Cardle is a member of a company of citizens, most of them young men, that are having a new 25-foot gasoline launch built in Duluth this winter, to put on Cass Lake next summer, to take care of the excursion parties. Now there is but one road set aside, that runs to the lake from the town, a distance of about half a mile, and this road is in bad shape. The members of the new company believe that some of the revenue of the village should go toward the improvement of this road; that it will be a good thing for the town by offering inducements to excursionists to visit the place this summer if they know they can have easy access to the lake and there find good boating."

Conductor Cardle is well known in the local railroad circles, having been in the employ of the Eastern Minnesota road for about fifteen years. Since the opening of the Fosston branch of the Eastern Minnesota he has been on the Cass Lake run, having previously had the run to the Twin Cities.

Returns From Markets.

W. T. Hendren, of the firm of Hendren & Tallant, of the New Store, returned last evening from an extended visit in the Eastern markets, buying new goods for the spring trade of the New Store. Mr. Hendren says that there are a large number of buyers in the markets now and a general feeling of a prosperous spring trade is prevalent among them. Buyers are laying in a stock of an especially fine grade of dry goods this season, a fact that is significent because they are as a rule very conservative men and careful not to stock up with goods for which there will not likely be a demand. The New Store, Mr. Hendren says, will be in the front rank this spring with all the latest novelties and there will be a big stock from which to make a selection.

Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

Barnum Store Burned.

Yesterday forenoon the store of J. S. Goodell at Branum was burned to the ground with most of its contents. A residence near the store was also burned. Nothing is known here as to how the fire caught. The loss is from $5000 to $8000.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches
give most salutary relief in Bronchitis.
Sold in Boxes only. Avoid imitations.
Fac-Simile Signature of John L. Brown & Son on every box.

AT WEST DULUTH

The appointment last evening of C. H. Martz, of Oneota, as a member of the board of public works meets with the approval of West Duluthians, both of Republican and Democratic tendencies, for Mr. Martz is an old and popular citizen of this portion of the city, and the people believe he merits the appointment. Mr. Martz has resided in Oneota for the past fourteen years. When the original village of West Duluth was formed he was very much interested in the engineering work of laying out the village and was afterward elected a councilman of West Duluth, which office he filled two years. He was also a member of the school board for some time. Mr. Martz is one of the best known engineers in the city and was chief engineer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road for five years. He is a man of wide experience in engineering work, and West Duluthians believe him eminently qualified for the position of the board of public works.

ROWDYISH BOYS.

West Duluth citizens and young ladies that work in the down-town offices have been complaining a great deal of late of the action of some five or six high school boys residing in West Duluth, who start for the city on the early cars. They say that the boys are making a practice of turning the car topsy-turvy, scrapping, pushing, yelling and acting like young hoodlums until their actions have become a veritable nuisance to the people traveling on the cars. Only this morning a gang of the young rowdies on a West Duluth car got so offensive that the conductor started to put them off, and they immediately showed fight. One West Duluth citizen who witnessed the affray this morning says that unless the boys can conduct themselves like gentlemen their names will be taken and the matter put in the hands of the authorities, because such rowdy actions on the part of school boys old enough to know better is simply insufferable.

A MASONIC FUNCTION.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., will hold a meeting this evening to do work in the third degree, and, storm or no storm, the West Duluth Masons are determined to make the affair a most successful one. A large attendance of members of the order from Duluth is expected to assist in the ceremonies, which will be followed by an elaborate banquet, with speaking.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

St. Patrick's day will be observed by the members of the St. James parish on Monday evening, March 18, as the 17th falls on a Sunday this year. The exercises will be held in the Great Eastern hall in West Duluth, and the program committee has been busy for weeks preparing a fine proigram for the occasion. Affairs of the kind in the past have been most creditable and interesting, and the committee is bound to do even better this year.

Merry Makers' Club,
.Big Mask Ball.
Great Eastern Hall, Friday, March 15th.
Prize Cake Walk, Prize Waltz,
Grand March.
LaBrosse's Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter.
Gents 50c. Ladies 25c.
Supper will be served in the Hall.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

West Duluth was pre-eminently within the storm limits today, and very little business was transacted, most West Duluthians preferring to remain within doors unless absolutely necessary that they should have to go to the city. While the snow drifted badly in places, the street car service was kept up all day, although a little irregular at times because of the snow on the track.

George R. Stuntz, who was stricken with paralysis about a year ago and who has been in the Red Cross hospital, is reported very low. Mr. Stuntz contracted a heavy cold, which developed into grip, and in his weakened condition the doctors can hold out little hope of his recovery. Mr. Stuntz is one of the first settlers in Duluth.

Alexander Hicks returned from Carlton this morning, where he has been looking over a business proposition.

William Brand, of New Duluth, drove in to West Duluth this morning. He found the roads badly drifted with snow and got through by a free use of a shovel that he brought with him. Mr. Brand says he will not attempt to go back today. Manager Brice of the Hurd refrigerator plant at New Duluth, who came in last evening, is also snow-bound here today.

The schools in West Duluth were closed today on account of the storm.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

The Bicycle Season
Is now here and we are prepared to supply you with the best bicycles made.

Crescents $25, $35, $50
Stearns.... $40 and $50
Syracuse $25
Supply House Bicycles..... $13.75

WIELAND & WADE,
311-317 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

Big Money! Little Chance

Stock in the—

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines

Is the cleanest investment we know of.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - - - - - $1,500,000.

Divided into 1,500,000 shares of $1.00 each.
Set aside for Treasury purposes, 750,000 shares.

DIRECTORS:

Capt. Alex McDougall, Inventor of the Whalebacks, Duluth, Minn.
Robert Kelley, Mgr. Land & Riv. Co. V. Pres. 1st Nat. Bk., W. Sup.
Matthew M. Gasser, M. M. Gasser Crocery Co., Duluth, Minn.
Frank J. Matchette, Prop. St. Charles Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.
John S. Arnold, Attorney at Law, West Superior, Wis.
Dr. A. S. Andrews, Dentist, West Superior, Wis.
Ernest A. Arnold, Attorney at Law, W. Superior, Wis.
James T. Elliott, Supt. N. W. Coal Ry. Co.'s Docks, W. Superior, Wis.
Norville B. Arnold, Attorney at Law, W. Superior, Wis.

Here's Our Proposition

Tomorrow morning, March 14, at 9 o'clock a limited number of shares of treasury stock of this company will be offered at—

15c a share

We offer this stock at this price purely for the reason of quickly raising a desired amount of money for developing our properties. When we have sold enough stock for that purpose, we will not offer any more at these figures.

HOW YOU MAY BUY SHARES:

100 shares	$15.00	500 shares	$75.00
200 shares	$30.00	1,000 shares	$150.00
300 shares	$45.00	5,000 shares	$750.00

Par value $1.00, non-assessable and non-personal liability.

This stock is sure to go higher within a short time. A favorable development from any one of our 12 showings of copper is alone sufficient to put the stock at par.

We have always advised would-be investors to look us up—to write for particulars and get our book, "Profit With Safety," which gives valuable information about our properties—before buying.

St. Croix Consolidated Copper Mines

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.
19 and 21 Wisconsin Block, West Superior, Wis.

CONTINUED.

The Stay to Prevent the Smelting Works Combination.

Trenton, N. J., March 13.—The court of errors today heard argument in the case of William N. Donald against the American Smelting & Refining company. Donald is trying to prevent the company from increasing its stock to $100,000,000 and acquiring the plant of Guggenheim Sons, by paying for it in stock of the consolidated company.

Chancellor Stevens, in deciding against Donald on Monday, continued until tomorrow the stay to prevent the company from carrying out the consolidation. The argument today was on the application of Donald to have the stay continued until Vice Chancellor Stevens' words is reviewed by the court of errors and appeals. After the argument today, the court went into conference and decided to continue the stay. This will prevent the carrying out of the proposed purchase until the court of errors has finally disposed of the matter. The case is expected to come up in the court of errors immediately after the argument in the anti-spring election case, which has been set for Monday. It is not expected the smelting case will be reached before Tuesday.

LOOMIS.

Government Will Stand Squarely Behind the Minister.

Washington, March 13.—Regarding the reports from Venezuela to the effect that United States Minister Loomis is being persecuted with a deliberate purpose to find a basis for giving him his passports, it is said here in official circles that it will not be possible for any such scheme to succeed, conceding that such a purpose is entertained. It is further stated that Mr. Loomis has at every phase of the asphalt controversy and of the rebellious movement in Venezuela acted according to precise instructions from the state department. Therefore it is not conceivable to the officials that Venezuela is ready to adopt a course which certainly would lead to the gravest complications, for there is no doubt that the state department will stand squarely behind its ministers in this matter

AN IRISH BILL.

Stopped at Second Reading In the Commons.

London, March 13.—The house of commons today by a vote of 259 to 163, defeated the second reading of the congested districts (Ireland) bill, one of the main features of which was the appointment of a board with power to bring about the compulsory purchase of land. The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, opposed the measure.

EXCELLENT SHOWING.

Battleship Illinois Made Builders' Trial Trip.

Washington, March 16.—Judge Advocate Lemly has received the following telegram from Capt. Converse, the future commander of the battleship Illinois, touching the builders' trial of that ship off the Virginia capes:

"Newport News, March 12.—The Illinois has returned from her builders' trial. Weather conditions favorable. Behavior of ship and performance of engines, machinery and boilers, under natural and forced draft, most satisfactory. Condition of vessel's bottom prevented a record for speed. CONVERSE."

Start South Tuesday or Friday

Arrive in Florida next day without changing cars. The Chicago and Florida Special runs through via Pennsylvania Short Lines from Chicago Union Station to Jacksonville and St. Augustine. Ask H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago, Ill., about this convenience for a Southern trip.

We decorate your homes.

H. A. HALL & CO., Decorators,
Tel. 534. 16 E. Superior St.

MR. ANDERSON OF PRATT

Don't Believe In Doctors, Has Appendicitis, But Prevents an Operation,

Astonishes the Town of Pratt, Minnesota, by Coming Home Well.

Pratt, Minn., March 13.—Mr. John C. Anderson, well known in the Pratt and recognized for his prominence in business matters, is now well and sound, after having a disease which doctors said could not be cured without an operation which might prove fatal. Mr. Anderson had appendicitis, that dangerous acute intestinal disorder which carries so many away daily. Doctors wanted him to submit to an operation, but he refused. After going East and consulting with a noted specialist on stomach troubles, he bought a bottle of Cascarine, and after continued use for two months he was cured absolutely. The operation would have cost him $100.00 and perhaps his life. Cascarine cost him only $1.00 and saved his life. "Thousands of people," said Mr. Anderson, "submit to an operation when there is no need of one, in fact it is becoming a great fad to have some doctor carve you. Cascarine cured me and I advise every one suffering with any trouble of the bowels, kidneys, liver or stomach to buy a bottle at once."

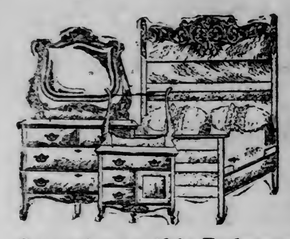
Cascarine is a laxative tonic, pleasing in taste and pleasing in action. It will not gripe the most delicate stomach. It is the best laxative for mothers, fathers and children. Every good housewife should have a bottle close at hand. She will find it the most economical article she ever bought. It cures little ones of stomach troubles and constipation. It cures every one of diseases of the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys.

Buy a bottle today at your druggiste. Price, per bottle, fifty cents. If he hasn't it, ask him to get it for you of his jobber.

The manufacturers of Cascarine will send to any address, free of charge, a little booklet which explains thoroughly the diseases of the stomach, kidneys, liver and bowels, with instructions how to treat them.

Address Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Louisville and New York.

If you are suffering with Piles, buy Red Cross Pile Cure. It cures every case. At all druggists, or sent direct for $1.



ONLY A FEW LEFT.

Our price on this Bedroom Suite defies all competition—other stores call them cheap at $22.

Our Price Only——

$14.00.

Other bargains just as good all through the store.

Duluth's Greatest Kash or Kredit House.

G. C. STEELE,

Duluth, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Dunlap and other spring blocks received. Volland hat factory, 14 First avenue east.

Owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Berryman, the Beethoven concert tomorrow night has to be postponed for two weeks.

The birth reported by the health office today were: Mr. and Mrs. Emil Biorlin, 128 West Second street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Gust Heimes, 2020 West Fourth street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. James J. Cusick, 324 Lake avenue north, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Carlson, 1823 West Second street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hagberg, 1823 West First street, a boy.

The deaths reported today were: Henry Howard Frankman, age 1 year, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frankman, 1505 West Fourth street, tuberculosis. Duncan McLean, age 27, single, lived at 901 West Superior street. Injuries to skull.

At a special session of police court held last night, Peter Cherbo was convicted of petty larceny and sentenced to thirty days hard labor in the county jail. He stole a goat skin overcoat from Herman Pete and the hearing was to have taken place today, but one of the most important witnesses lived at Tower and he, being in the city last night, it was decided to hold court and save expensive witness fees.

William Funnell has left the Business University to accept the position of stenographer for George H. Crosby.

Sheriff Sargent sent to Ely this afternoon for two insane cases that are to be brought down for examination in probate court. The people are Helma Hoerner and John Korne.

A marriage license has been issued to Samuel Higgins and Ida Bell Lane.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Martin P. Orchard, A. Richards and Louis P. Aune.

Bernard Ferguson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ferguson, of 16 East Superior street, frustured his leg last evening.

PERSONALS.

J. A. Michaelson, the newly elected secretary of the Twin City Passenger association, will leave this evening for St. Paul to assume his duties.

John Tomna, emigration agent of the Dominion Steamship company, formerly connected with the South Shore office in this city, returned from a trip on the ranges, this morning, on his way to Winnipeg.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served, and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnieshes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality should eat meat and plenty of it. If digestion is to feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach trouble mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

neapolis this afternoon. Mr. Torma says that the storm that has been so general throughout the Northwest did not strike the range towns, and hat it was fine weather when he left Ely this morning.

O. Halden left this afternoon for the Twin Cities.

D. McN'Agnew, of Hibbing, arrived in the city this morning to visit relatives.

Mrs. C. Rood, of Eveleth, is a guest of the Spalding today.

W. T. James, of Ely, is in the city today, a guest of the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Marlon, of Tower, are visiting in the city today.

J. E. Green, of Carlton, was a business visitor here today.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Shapiro, of Tower, were visitors here today.

Mrs. N. G. LaRue, of Ashtabula terrace, left this afternoon for a three months' visit in Southern California.

A. C. Weiss returned today from a trip to Florida.

PALMER.

Ex-Commander-in-Chief Presented For Pension Commissioner.

Washington, March 13.—Senator Depew and Representative Southwick of New York today presented to the president the name of Gen. John G. Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., as a candidate for pension commissioner to succeed Col. H. Clay Evans. Gen. Palmer is ex-commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. in 1891 and was twice secretary of state of New York. In presenting Gen. Palmer as a candidate it is upon the supposition that there was to be a change in the head of the pension office. The president, however, it is understood, gave no direct intimation of his purpose of appointing a successor to Col. Evans.

Senator Depew said that the matter of Col. William Cary Sangers' appointment as assistant secretary of war was not mentioned during his interview with the president. Senators Foster and Turner and Representatives Cushman and Jones of Washington called upon the president today and urged him to visit their state upon the occasion of his trip to the Pacific coast. They desire him to visit Seattle, Tacoma and Spokane. The president informed them that his itinerary had not been made, but that it was his present intention to go north from San Francisco, and that he hoped to pass through Washington on his way home.

DROPPED

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Hunting For a Pirate's Gold.

Columbus, March 12.—Four disappointed seekers for pirate gold arrived in this city last Saturday, and got out again to escape the gibes of their acquaintances. They are C. A. Spinney, of Columbus; E. P. Harang and W. C. Benkenstein, of Cincinnati, and a Cincinnati associate named Kennedy, first name unknown. Between them they managed to lose about $15,000, and the joke is the better, inasmuch as all are counted more than usually cute business men.

Spenney, Benckenstein and Harang were principal figures in the debenture business in this city until recently, when they withdrew, credited by rumor with large gains.

They met Capt. C. W. Henderson, of New Orleans, an old-time sea captain. Henderson wove a story of a horrible of pirate gold, of which he had knowledge, alleging that it had been buried by a friend of his previous to the war of the rebellion, and the secret had been confided to him when the original owner was on his deathbed. He induced them to buy the pilot boat Elbridge T. Gerry, fit it up magnificently, rename it the Kaasind and set sail for the coast of Africa from New Orleans. Every one concerned had a lovely time, and tasted about every sort of sea peril, but they did not find the gold.

The adventurers returned to the city, and in order to deceive the friends that knew of it, alleged they had found a portion of the hoard. In confidence, however, they betrayed the fact that they did not find a coin, and that the trip had been a very expensive one.

Spenney took it philosophically. I have been up against every other game," said he. "It is no wonder that I tried my luck with this one."

ROBBED THE MAILS.

Handsome Young Girl Arrested For the Crime.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 13.—The postoffice department here has been notified by Inspector Keyes of the arrest of Miss Mary Bolton, assistant postmaster at Stockville, Tenn., on the charge of robbing the mails. She is described as a beautiful young girl and the daughter of Rev. Joseph Bolton, who is a preacher of high standing. She confessed the crime and turned over a quantity of stolen goods.

PIERCE IS INDICTED

Physician Is Charged By the Grand Jury With Serious Crime.

Is Arraigned in Court and Given a Day To Plead.

Complaining Witness Is a Domestic---Other Indictments.

Dr. Thomas J. Pierce, a well-known local specialist in medicine, was arrested today under a bench warrant issued from the district court on an indictment charging him with the crime of abortion.

The indictment was returned this morning, but was kept secret until Dr. Pierce's arrest this afternoon. At 2 o'clock he was arraigned before Judge Ensign in district court, and he was given until tomorrow to plead. M. H. McMahon appeared as his attorney. Bail was fixed at $2000 and he has put up the cash.

The complaining witness in the case is a domestic named Vinnie Norberg, upon whom he is accused of practicing abortion Feb. 12. The girl was subsequently taken to the poor farm, where her child was born, and the prosecution is at the instance of the county authorities, who heard of the case.

Pierce was convicted of a similar offense in St. Paul in 1893 and served a penitentiary sentence for it.

Among the six indictments returned by the grand jury this morning were two others, both against the same men, of a sensational nature. They are withheld from publication by the authorities because the defendant is not yet in custody.

Another indictment against Frederick Forrester was returned this morning, for assault in the second degree. He is accused of assaulting Irwin W. McAdam, a small boy, with intent to commit the crime for attempting which he is already under indictment.

E. L. Rhodes was indicted for forgery in the second degree. It is charged that on Feb. 18, while employed by W. H. Malone, he raised a time check for $3.80 to $39.80.

W. C. Smith was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. The grand jury alleges that he stole a quantity of tools belonging to Rudolph Regnander from Barrett & Zimmerman's sale stable March 5.

TO THE JUDGE

Preacher Appeals Against "Growing Evils of Divorces."

Frankfort, Ind., March 13.—The usually staid and formal proceedings in the circuit court, presided over by Judge J. V. Kent, took on an unexpected aspect yesterday afternoon. Rev. David W. Evans, of Greenfield, Ind., who had been called to the city on business, was a spectator. Three divorce cases without sensational features had been tried and disposed of, and Judge Kent was preparing to adjourn when he recognized the minister, and in a jocular way remarked: "I see there is a preacher present; perhaps he has a motion?"

Rev. Evans walked to the bar of justice, and, after cordially shaking hands with the judge, said:

"If it pleases the court, and I am in order, I would like to make a motion that never divorces be granted!"

Instantly the lawyers and court officials recognized the unusual turn of affairs, and crowded about the bench, while the preacher eranestly and rather excitedly before he closed, supported his motion with an argument of some length showing the "growing evil of divorces," as he styled it, and intimating that a large percentage of divorces were granted through faulty administration of the courts. Judge Kent allowed the preacher to conclude, and then, with much force and with evident earnestness, said in reply:

"The court would be very glad to sustain the motion, and, as a means of accomplishing what the gentleman desires, would suggest that he and his fellow preachers be more active in raising the standard of morals, so that there will be only good men and good women to marry. If the fault lies with the clergy or with the court, it is not with the latter!"

Court was then adjourned abruptly, and Judge Kent was warmly congratulated by the attorneys.

MUST "MAKE A FACE."

Pupil Appealed to Court From a Teacher.

Reading, Penn., March 13.—Consul yesterday afternoon presented the petition of Florence F. Shalter, aged 15, a pretty high school girl at Bernville, to court, asking for a mandamus on Professor W. M. Pfleger, her teacher. The latter, it is alleged, caught her "making a face" at him. This she denies, but she now charges that he has commanded her daily to stand on his desk and "make a face."

Since she refused, she says in her petition, he will not give her liberty at recess. She appealed to the school board, which directed that she "must make a face" as the teacher directed. The court decided that it had no jurisdiction in regulating the discipline of a school, and it is presumed that Miss Shalter must "make a face" until her teacher is satisfied.

Her father declares her health is breaking down.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

To Investigate Grounding of Training Ship Dixey.

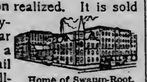
Washington, March 13.—The secretary of the navy has detailed the following officers as the court of inquiry to investigate the grounding of the training ship Dixey off Maryland Point, March 2, with a view to determining the responsibility for the accident: Capts. William C. Wise, E. E. Watson and J. H. Dayton, with Lieut. Edward Moale, as judge advocate. The Dixey has been ordered to Norfolk, where she will be placed in dry dock to ascertain the extent of her injuries.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

NORTHROP.

Probably Will Be a St. Louis Fair Commissioner.

Washington, March 12.—It is understood that the appointment of ex-Representative Rodenburg of Illinois as one of the St. Louis exposition commissioners, which has heretofore been regarded as decided upon, may not be made. The president within the last few days informed several of his callers that the list of St. Louis commissioners was made up. The delay in announcing the appointments is believed to be due to the fact that the president's list exceed nine, the number provided for in the law, and that he is now engaged in deciding which one shall be eliminated. Rumor has it that Mr. Rodenburg may fall of appointment. In addition to the four ex-senators and ex-Representatives John Allen of Mississippi, it is said that ex-Representative Glynn of New York, F. M. Betts, of Connecticut, and Cyrus Northrop, of Minnesota, are also on the list.

ACQUIESCE.

Burlington Bows to Government's Refusal to Pay.

Chicago, March 13.—After months of protest, the Burlington officials have decided to bow to the government's refusal to pay the company's arbitrary rate on business over the bridge at Quincy, Ill. The controller of the treasury refused to pay the arbitrary rate last July, and the railroad claims against the government on this account up to today are roughly approximated at $150,000.

BAD FOR JOHNSON.

Forged Paper Found In Niles Bank.

Detroit, March 13.—A special to the News from St. Joseph, Mich., says: Hon. Joseph W. Sheldon, of Washington, has been appointed receiver of the suspended First National bank at Niles, this county.

Today he filed papers with the county clerk, attaching all the property of the missing cashier, Charles Johnson. Twenty thousand dollars of forged papers against a prominent resident of this city is said to have been found in the bank.

BURLINGTON.

Union Pacific Men Are Buying Large Blocks of Stock.

New York, March 13.—The Mail and Express today prints the following: It was learned today from an authoritative source that the large blocks of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy stock which have been bought in the open market during the last three or four weeks, causing a jump of 10 points in the price, were taken for the Union Pacific and within a very short time, this will be followed by the election of several Union Pacific men to the board of directors of the Burlington company.

COPPER QUOTATIONS.

Boston, March 13.—Close: Adventure, 13¼@½; Arcadian, 20½@21½; Allouez, 2¾@3; Atlantic, 22¾; Montana, 348@350; Butte, 104¾@105; Calumet, 850@880; Franklin, 22¾@23; Isle Royale, 42@48; Mohawk, 274@28; Rhode Island, 6¾@7½; Tamarack, 337@340; Tecumseh, 13¼@24; Wolverine, 136@½.

THE QUEEN IS DEAD.

London, March 13.—King Edward has appointed the duke of Abercorn, Lord Wolseley, the earl of Mount Edgecumbe and Earl Carrington, special ambassadors to inform the foreign courts that Queen Victoria is dead and that King Edward has succeeded to the throne.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

"Redfern."

Corsets!

Yesterday we received a full line of Redfern and R. & G. Corsets in all the correct and new styles especially made for comfort and ease from suggestions given to the manufacturer that we want such Corsets only that will please our ladies the best.

New Batiste Corsets, in blue, pink and white at ---------- $1.00

New straight front Corsets in white and drab at ---------- $1.00

New straight front Corsets in white and drab at ---------- $2.00

New Empire Girdle Corsets in white batiste at ---------- $1.00

New "Redfern" straight front Corsets at ---------- $3.00

Ferris' new Corded Waists for children at ---------- 25c

Ideal new Corded Waists for children at ---------- 25c

Ferris' new straight front Waists for ladies at ---------- $1.00

Tomorrow we expect a big corset day and we assure the ladies that we can certainly please them, as none but new goods will be shown you as we have no old ones.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

BUSINESS STOPPED

High Water On Maumee Causes Trouble at Toledo.

Elevators and Manufactories Forced to Shut Down.

A Heavy Wind Storm at Omaha Prostrates Many Wires.

Toledo, O., March 13.—Business along the water front, is practically suspended today, the Maumee river gorged by ice, having run over its banks on both the east and west side of the city. Only one of the seven elevators is in operation and manufactories on Water street, which present thoroughfare next to the dock front, closed down yesterday afternoon.

Hundreds of teams are at work, removing goods from the various warehouses and stoires that are threatened by the rising water. There is no immediate prospect of the water receding, th gorge at the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway bridge being more compact than it was yesterday. The Lake Shore bridge connecting the east side with the yards leading to the union depot, is in so much danger that the company has had it strapped to the shore by stout cables.

Omaha, March 13.—A storm of snow, sleet and wind began at 9 p. m. yesterday and continued throughout the night. A heavy snow storm set in during the morning. Telegraph wires throughout Nebraska were prostrated. Between Omaha and Des Moines, where the wires had been down for three days, the situation was aggravated by the wind storm which swept over eastern Iowa last night and carried down the few remaining wires. Telephone companies also suffered heavily. Railroad traffic has not been seriously impeded thus far.

BETTER IN THE BUSH.

Otis Says That Is the Place For Aggy.

Indianapolis, March 13.—Frank W. Vaille, who has just returned from the Philippines, where he was director general of posts, in speaking of Philippine affairs here today, said Gen. Otis had told him he did not want to capture Aguinaldo.

"It is better for him to be in the bush," Mr. Vaille quotes Gen. Otis as saying, "than for him to be in the hands of the United States army posing as a martyr."

Mr. Vaille says the solution of the problem lies in first subduing that part of the country, then placing in it native police. This system which was approved by Gen. Otis, he says, is proving effective.

A WARM DISPUTE.

"How much?" asked Arthur P. Raglan, of Leeds, England, offering to pay his bill, says the Denver Post.

"Nine pounds," answered Clerk Howard L. Dalley, of the St. James hotel, smiling and bowing.

The eyes of Mr. Raglan, which had shone pleasantly, now glared, and his yellow mustache curled upper lip. "Why, it was only lahst night—"

"No," corrected Mr. Dalley, still beaming proudly over his desk at Mr. Raglan, "yesterday morning at 1 o'clock."

"But I tell you it was last night at supper time," persisted the Briton, his voice rising into a roar.

"Well, I reckon I ought to know," retorted Mr. Dalley, indignantly.

"Indeed! And dayon't you think I ought to knayow something abayout it?"

"You, Why, what the devil have you got to do with it? It's my baby and it's a girl, and it weighs nine pounds," came back the clerk, his own "dander" rising higher.

"Nayow, did anybody ayver hear the like?" exclaimed the Englishman, apostrophizing the world at large. "Here come and put up ayover night. I'm ready to start and I ahsk the amount of me bill and this fayllow charges me nine payounds—$45—and when I tell him I've been here since lahst night and he disputes me wayord, tells me I've been here since yesterday morning, and when I tell him I knayow better he begins to talk abayout girl babies instead of me bill."

"Who said anything about a bill?" demanded Mr. Dalley.

"Why, I did, you blockhead—I'm endeavoring to talk abayout it nayow."

"But I'm speaking of my baby, my little girl, you know—"

"Oh, blow your baby!" cut in the Britisher. "I want to pay my bill."

"Oh, I see," said the clerk, blushing furiously. "All right," he added, anger rising in him again, "pay your bill, but don't tell me to blow my baby. I won't stand that from any man."

"Nor will I stand a charge of £9 for a night's lodging and a breakfast," returned Mr. Raglan.

The new and deeply injured father said no more, but collected $1.50 and the Englishman went out huffily.

"I haven't got any prejudice against Englishmen," remarked Mr. Dalley, bitterly to the sympathetic bellboy who came to answer a call for hot water, "but if ever I saw a more heartless and unfeeling wretch than that it was in a dream."

BURGLARS.

Posse Captured Three After Firing a Thousand Shots.

Farmington, Mich., March 13.—Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle this afternoon, in which over 1000 shots were exchanged with three burglars, who were hiding in a patch of woods three miles west of the village. After a desperate resistance, the men showed a white flag from behind their cover, and when the posse swarmed in upon them it was found that all three were badly wounded.

They gave their names as George Smith, John Taylor and Jim Williamson, and their residence as Port Huron. Williamson had been shot through the back, head and one elbow. Smith was wounded in the back and legs, and Taylor in the face and legs. The trio were handcuffed and brought to the village, where their wounds were dressed. A large crowd made such threatening demonstrations after the men's capture that the officers removed their prisoners to the jail at Pontiac.

THE VOTE IN NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, March 13.—The following is the vote taken today on United States senator: Berger, 4; Allen, 46; Hitchcock, 51; Harrington, 5; D. E. Thompson, 39; Crounz, 9; Currie, 16; Meiklejohn, 31; Rosewater, 15; Hinshaw, 31; scattering, 11.

MASSACRE DENIED.

Vienna, March 13.—There is no truth in the report circulated by a news agency in the United States that Turkish troops have massacred 600 Macedonians.

ALABAMA ARRIVES.

Pensacola, Fla., March 13.—The battleship Alabama, which left here Monday morning on a two days' trip, arrived at the entrance to Pensacola harbor shortly before noon today.

HIGH AND DRY.

Toledo, March 13.—The steam barges Gilchrist and Marquette which were thrown up near the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad bridge by the ice yesterday will be left high and dry when the waters recede.

MICE QUICK TO LEARN.

Out on Forest avenue is a mouse fancier whose residence, lest he lose caste with his neighbors, is withheld. In a pen he has half a dozen or so of ordinary field mice, says the Portland Express.

"They are the most sociable pets I ever had," he remarked, "and any one of them will rise to attention as he hears my step approach the pen. I have had these young ones about six months. They don't live long when cooped up, and they will come freely to my hand to eat or drink. Some of them are so tame that they will climb to my shoulder and display not the slightest alarm at being touched. They haven't acquired so much faith in all humanity, however, and have refused to trust anyone else so far.

"While mice eat a great deal for an animal so small when food is abundant, they can exist for a surprising long time with next to nothing. Anyone whose house has been infested with mice, and who had passed weary weeks when everything that possibly could serve as food was carefully under lock and key, finally calling to service an active ferret, will appreciate this fact. He is a mighty aggressive and tireless forager after food, not hesitating at walls or similar obstructions, through which he patiently gnaws a path. As a test of persistence in this line I hung a basket of food from the ceiling by a rope, and after a week's fast, placed a mouse at a hole in the ceiling above the basket. He descended some eight feet or more on a slender cord and safely reached his haven, later climbing up again.

"All of my mice I have taken from nests about the premises, and notice that they invariably seek shelter below or behind something, never in so exposed a locality as almost any other animal would select. For a nest, paper, cloth or any soft material seems to satisfy, and the exceeding fineness with which it is chopped suggests some mighty artistic work with their teeth."

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

At Popular Prices.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—
Direct from the farmer—
7 dozen— 3½ dozen—
$1.00 50c

STORAGE CREAMERY BUTTER—per lb
20 cents

CARLOAD FANCY SWEET JUICY NAVEL ORANGES—at wholesale prices—per doz—
Medium size— Large— Extra large—
20c 25c 35c

Special prices on case lots.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—9 bars
25 cents

DRIED FRUITS AT A SNAP—
Evaporated Peaches, 4 lbs for..... 25c
Evaporated Apricots, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Large size Prunes, 3 lbs for..... 25c
Small size Prunes, 7 lbs for..... 25c

COFFEES—
XXXX Coffee, per lb..... 11c
Arbuckle's Coffee, 2 lbs for..... 25c
Gona Java & Mocha, 3 lbs..... 50c
Our clebrated Java and Mocha, in 3-lb cans (excels all other brands)—per can..... 85c

SUNDRIES—
Lemon and Vanilla Extract—2-oz bottles—each 10c
Salt Water Herrings, Imp, lb..... 7c
12 boxes Matches..... 25c
Lemons—per dozen 10c
Quaker Oats—3 lbs for..... 25c
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, high-grade goods, 3 cans 25c
Hubbard Squash—each 10c

RATHBUN'S.

17 East Superior Street.

A CHICAGO LADY'S RECOVERY.

How Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh of All Internal Organs After Doctors Fail.

Mrs. President Byron, of Chicago.

Mrs. C. L. Byron, of 546 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill., is President of the Chicago German Woman's Club. She has the following to say of Peruna, the great catarrh remedy, which relieved her of a serious case of catarrh of the bladder:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I was cured of a very severe case of bladder trouble which the doctors did not know how to reach. I had severe headache and dragging pains with it, but before the second bottle was used I felt much relieved, and after having used the fifth bottle life looked different to me. This was nearly a year ago, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."—Mrs. C. L. Byron.

Catarrh of Bladder or Chronic Cystitis.

Mr. Charles Lindsay, of South Wayne, Wis., who is 65 years of age, writes Dr. Hartman as follows:

"I have been troubled for fifteen years with catarrh of the digestive organs and the bladder. Have tried all medicines recommended for my trouble but could not find anything that would relieve me of my terrible suffering until I was advised to take Peruna. I have taken six bottles of Peruna and thanks to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, I am now soundly cured of all my suffering.

"I highly recommend Peruna to all and everyone suffering with catarrh in any form."—Charles Lindsay.

Cystitis Is One Form of Chronic Catarrh.

Cystitis is catarrh of the bladder. It would be difficult to describe the distressing and annoying symptoms which this disease occasions. We shall not attempt to do so for many reasons.

People who have had any experience with this disease, know without any words of ours, the agony which it brings.

Catarrh of the bladder is not only a distressing disease, but very difficult to cure. If the function of the bladder could be suspended for a few days, it would be much easier to treat it, but to undertake to treat an inflamed organ and yet give it no rest from its regular function is quite difficult.

Peruna has proven itself, after many years' experience, a remarkable remedy for these cases.

The two cases given are only two of hundreds we could cite. After doctors have failed, Peruna cures. After months of suffering and illness, Peruna restores. It sometimes happens that after years of chronic catarrh of the bladder has been endured a course of Peruna permanently cures.

Any one so afflicted should not fail to write Dr. Hartman. All letters answered free.

Cured of Kidney Catarrh.

B. O. Tucker, treasurer the Independent Order of Foresters, also of the Woodmen of the World, and member of the Owl club of Council Bluffs, Ia., writes:

B. O. Tucker.

"Peruna has been both doctor and medicine chest at my mother's homo for years. It has cured frequent ailments and saved many a doctor bill in the family. We used it successfully in kidney troubles, liver complaints, and stomach and bowel diseases.

Personally I find it a tonic of more than ordinary merit and as such gladly recommend it."—B. O. Tucker.

A Systemic Catarrh Remedy.

Peruna not only cures catarrh of the bladder but catarrh of all the pelvic organs, which constitute the majority of those ailments generally known as female diseases. Catarrh of the internal organs, known as systemic catarrh, finds a specific in Peruna. Peruna is the only internal specific for these cases.

Peruna is also a reliable remedy for all climatic catarrhal diseases that beset a family during the winter months. Thousands of families rely upon Peruna to protect the family against the inevitable attacks of coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and other catarrhal diseases of the winter.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

IS TO BE REMOVED

Mitchell & McClure Are Taking Up Some Logging Roads.

Logging Operations Are Finished Along the Line.

McCarthy Law Causing More Agitation Among Lumbermen.

In a few days the Mitchell & McClure company will begin taking up and storing its logging track that branches off from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road at 10-mile post and runs in a northwesterly direction for about twelve miles, to a point west of Rice lake. The logging road was put ina bout a year ago and the company has just about finished its operations in that district. It has taken out in the neighborhood of 17,000,000 or 18,000,000 feet of logs. The work of taking up the track will begin at the farther end and the equipment will be stored in Duluth until the company decides on its operations for another year. While the great bulk of the logs have already been hauled to Duluth to be cut next summer, the Mitchell & McClure company has several camps back some distance from the logging road and the logs will have to be hauled to the tracks, and unless cold weather holds out a little longer there is a possibility that a number of the logs will be lost because if conditions are such as to prevent hauling during the next few days the track will be taken up and it will be impossible to get the logs. Much of the ground in the district is swampy and up to last Saturday night it was frozen over solidly enough to permit hauling, but the quick thaw of last Sunday and Monday proved a serious setback, and the company has been very much hampered in its work. As the ground freezes a little on top every night an effort has been made to do the hauling during the night instead of the day and the company is figuring close on every available plan to get its logs to the tracks before a general thaw. The heavy snow that fell last night and today will help a great deal if the ground freezes. William Sauntry, of Stillwater, of the Sauntry-Cain Lumber company, who was in the city last evening, says the operations of the Sauntry-Cain company and the Musser-Sauntry company are progressing nicely and both companies have their work for the season well in hand. Mr. Sauntry says that the new sawmill that is building for the Sauntry-Cain company at Carlton, is not yet completed, and will not be ready for operation before the first of April. He says that statement that one of the foremen was here the other day for the purpose of securing the services of 100 millwrights is ridiculous.

From Minneaoplis comes the old complaint from the lumbermen that the present law requiring woodsmen to be paid whenever they demand it is exerting a harmful effect on the lumbering industry, that as soon as the men draw their pay many of them leave for the nearest town, where they enjoy a spree until their money is exhausted. As a result, the camps are frequently handicapped by a scarcity of men. Before the law went into effect the men were not paid up until the end of the season, and they did not have the necessary money to leave the camps to go on a spree. Instances are cited where the lumbermen did not happen to have the money on hand when it was demanded and the woodsmen put a lien on their logs, the case costing the logger about $2000 in the courts.

Most of the local lumbermen have objected strenuously to the law since its passage, as they have been compelled to pay their men whenever demanded, and the latter would quit when they had worked a few weeks. While this may be true, there are a great many cases where the men do not demand their money, and not far from Duluth may be found camps where it has not been the custom to pay off men by the month. When the men wanted money they have had no trouble in getting it, but they will not be paid up in full until the end of the season, unless they quit, or demand it. Some of the local operators say that they have had very little trouble along these lines this winter, that until lately the men have been content to remain quite steadily at their jobs and some have a good bunch of money coming. With the approaching breakup of logging operations they say it is natural for the men to get a little restless and it is harder to hold them to their work.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

The attendance at the performance of "The Christian" last evening was not very large and the engagement of this attraction in Duluth cannot be said to have been a success. This is due to the poor company that presented the play rather than to the fact that the people of Duluth are not going to theatrical performances. It is deplorable that the proprietors could not provide better leading people for they have put an enormous amount of money into the scenic embellishment of the production.

LELAND T. POWERS.

Tonight Leland T. Powers will be at the First Methodist church, presenting "Cyrano de Bergerac." Edmond Rostand's great play. Powers is the greatest impersonator of the day without doubt. He has always been especially well received in Duluth, where he has appeared two or three times, and his visits are always anticipated with much pleasure.

MRS. FISKE.

Mrs. Fiske will be at the Lyceum theater, March 15 and 16, presenting both her great plays, "Becky Sharp" and "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Thomas Hardy, author of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," has expressed great pleasure in letters to Mrs. Fiske over her success in the play made from his novel, and showed a natural curiosity to see all the criticisms and illustrations relating to the production that appeared in American newspapers and magazines. Much matter relating to the play was also published in English papers, and one London illustrated periodical devoted several pages to an article on Mrs. Fiske's "Tess" and pictures of the play from photographs made especially for it. In fact, so great was the interest felt in London in Mrs. Fiske's work that before th eurn of "Tess" in New York had closed, several overtures had been made to her for an appearance in the English metropolis.

The performance will be given at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHEADLE CHOSEN

Is Re-Elected City Clerk on the First Ballot.

City Engineer McGilvray Is Replaced By W. B. Patton.

Mayor Announces Appointments---Council Elects Officers.

President of council...James L. Cromwell
Vice president .....Roland D. Haven
City clerk .....H. W. Cheadle
City engineer .....W. B. Patton
Commissioner of public works.....C. H. Martz
Water and light commissioner.....A. R. Macfarlane
Civil service commissioner—E. C. Little
Employment Bureau Commissioners—
W. E. Magner .....three years
Henry Dworschak .....two years
O. T. Strand .....one year
Members of Library Board—
R. E. Denfeld .....three years
W. T. Thompson .....three years
Giles Gilbert .....three years

The only surprise sprung at last night's annual meeting of the council was the manner in which Thomas F. McGilvray was thrown in the air politically, and the practical unanimity with which the mayor's appointment of his successor, was confirmed. Eleven of the aldermen had petitioned the mayor to re-appoint Mr. McGilvray, but when the mayor sent in the name of W. B. Patton, only three of the eleven stood by the old city engineer—and that is politics.

It was generally undepstood yesterday that Mr. Patton's name would be presented and predictions were made freely that the appointment would not be confirmed without a brisk and interesting fight on the part of Mr. McGilvray's friends. Predictions, as usual, were far off and there was nothing more of interest than if the appointment and confirmation had been a matter of routine business.

H. W. Cheadle won out in his fight for city clerk on the first ballot, getting the same vote over Joseph Helm, that he did on the fifty-seventh ballot last year. It was understood that Mr. Cheadle had eleven aldermen pledged to him, but on the first ballot nine voted for him, giving him the office by one vote. Had he not received the majority on that ballot he would, in all probability, have suffered the same fate as Mr. McGilvray.

Mr. Cheadle seems to have been born under an exceptionally lucky star. He has been elected city clerk for four years now, and three times the council was overwhelmingly Republican, while he is a Democrat.

Just before the battle last evening, the Republican rumor committee stirred up much uneasiness among Mr. Cheadle's supporters with a report that enough pressure had been brought to bear to throw over at least three of the votes supposedly pledged to him, and that one Democratic alderman would leave him after the first ballot, providing the first should be a tie. The report was in accord with the known activity of Republicans yesterday afternoon, and before the meeting it looked as if there might be a defeat for the popular city clerk. Some idea of the activity of the Republicans to defeat him may be gained from the fact that the man supposed to head Republican influence in this city, spent two hours and a half in a futile effort to convince a certain Republican alderman that he would be relegated to limocuous desuetude, if he voted for Cheadle.

The council organized by electing Alderman James L. Cromwell, of the Third ward, president, and R. D. Haven, of the Seventh ward, vice president. In welcoming the new president, Alderman Barnes, the retiring president, thanked the council for many kindnesses during the past year, and a resolution was adopted thanking Mr. Barnes for his uniform courtesy, and the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the council's deliberations. President Cromwell, thanked the aldermen in a few brief well chosen words and that ended the speech-making.

The mayor read his message, which is printed elsewhere. In it he spoke very highly of the competency and efficiency with which Mr. McGilvray had conducted the office of city engineer. The council ordered 1000 copies of the report in pamphlet form.

The mayor then submitted his appointments. C. H. Martz, of the Seventh ward, was chosen commissioner of public works for three years to succeed John Flood. Mr. Martz is a practical engineer and his appointment will give general satisfaction.

W. B. Patton, former city engineer, was appointed for one year and this appointment, to the surprise of every person, was confirmed by a vote of 13 to 3.

A. R. Macfarlane was appointed on the board of water and light commissioners for a term of five years, succeeding Giles Gilbert. E. C. Little was reappointed on the board of civil service commissioners, and R. E. Denfeld, W. T. Thompson, and Giles Gilbert, were reappointed as members of the library board.

W. E. Magner, Henry Dworschak and O. T. Strand, were selected as the first commissioners for the bureau of free employment, which will be established shortly as an experiment.

Indoor Baseball.

Tomorrow night at the Armory, Company I, of Superior, will for the third time try to put Company A, of Duluth, in the background at indoor baseball. Twice before the boys from across the bay have gone back defeated, once by a score of 14 to 13 and once by 21 to 12, but they want to try conclusions again, and are confident that they will win this game. After the game, dancing will be enjoyed to the music of Flantens orchestra. The teams will line up as follows:

Co. A, Duluth—		Co. I, Superior—
Dash	catcher	Fongelquist
La Mone	pitcher	P. Duff
Anderson	first base	H. Harris
Melby, capt.	second base	Lawton
Maxwell	third base	Carey
Everington	right short	S. Duff
Congdon	left short	Miller
McKenney	right field	C. Harris
King	left field	Haley

HENDREN & TALLANT.

Baby Moccasins a pair 5c.

The New Store

New Idea Patterns 10c.

New Belts.

New line of Velvet Belts with gold, silver, metal and Persian band trimmings—the latest styles of this kind. See them on your Thursday's shopping tour, ---------- 35c to $2.00

Silk Bargains.

125 yards fancy and corded taffeta silk that has sold regularly for 58c and 75c, good assortment of colors. Thursday a yard only—

29 Cents.

Millinery Specials.

Every trimmed felt and velvet hat and pattern in the stock, no matter the former price, and some have sold for $12.00, will be offered as long as they last, each ---------- $1.50

American Beauties ---------- 19c
Violets, a bunch ---------- 3c and 10c

Walking Skirt Suitings.

Not a more opportune purchase than these. Just the things necessary for this sloppy condition of the streets. They come in a very desirable line of shades and proper weights. Qualities for all. Prices are from ---------- 85c to $1.98

Notion Counter.

Specials for Thursday and Friday.

Corset Laces, two for ---------- 1c
30 yards colored darning cotton ---------- 2c
Three-inch bone hair pins ---------- 3c
Tooth Brushes ---------- 4c
7c Side Combs ---------- 4c
Three-inch Fine Combs ---------- 5c
Remnant lots Skirt Binding—5 yards in lot ---------- 5c
Colored Elastic, frilled—the 10c kind ---------- 6c
Braid Pins—15c and 17c kind ---------- 12c
Eight-inch Shears ---------- 15c

Sheets, Pillow Cases

Some special prices for Thursday buyers in sheets and pillow cases. They are torn and hemmed—no starch, full size and make of Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills product.

PILLOW CASES.		SHEETS.	
Size 36x42	11c	Size 72x90	49c
Size 36x45	13c	Size 81x90	55c
Size 36x50	15c	Size 90x90	59c

In Our Cloak and Suit Room.

That our sales in this department are constantly on the increase is of little wonder to those who have seen the garments we are offering. They possess that superior tone so much desired by good dressers. Come and see these garments on Thursday.

Broadcloth Suit—Blouse jacket, satin lined—bishop sleeves—new bell flare skirt—neatly stitched throughout—colors browns and black—a suit of more than ordinary style, only ---------- $20.00

Plain and Pebled Cheviot Suit—Taffeta lined throughout—Blazer jacket with tight back—double breasted—Jacket and skirt trimmed with taffeta stitched band. A handsome and durable suit ---------- $25.00

Venetian Suit—Blue-gray—A handsome blue gray mixture, a very swell shade which shows no dust—suit made perfectly plain with the single exception of the stitched flounce effect; Eton jacket—taffeta lined throughout. More than satisfactory at ---------- $27.50

Walking Skirt of Kersey Cloth—faultless in its hanging—from cloth that will not sag—stitched strap seams—twelve rows stitching at bottom—colors, brown mixtures, grays and blues ---------- $6.50

Walking Skirt of Venetian Suiting—new style flounce with a band of two inches at top of flounce, with nine rows stitching—new Vandyke point at lower edge of flounce with eight rows stitching—Seams finished with four rows stitching—new blue, navy, gray, oxford ---- $10.00

Walking Skirt of Light Weight Kersey—A handsome cloth with that firmness so desirable in a skirt of this nature; strap stitched seams; 11 rows stitching at bottom. Two styles—seven gored and flounce skirt; colors navy, brown, mixtures, oxfords and blacks ---------- $12.00

GREAT STORM

George Gray Writes of the Yosemite's Sinking.

The sinking of the Yosemite of the United Stated States navy on Nov. 16 last is an old story, but as told by a Duluth boy who was on the boat, it will have a new interest. George E. Gray is the boy and he is a son of Mrs. C. Gray. A letter received from him at Guam, in the Ladrone islands, describes the event. He says:

"Well, the Yosemite is no more. She sank on the 16th of the month, at 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon. In the morning of the 13th it began to blow. We had our port anchor out and about 11 o'clock we let go of our starboard anchor. It was then blowing a gale. The harbor is full of reefs and just as we sat down to dinner we felt the ship strike one. Everybody left their dinner and made for the spar deck. It was blowing like 10,000 devils there.

"The first lieutenant passed the word for everybody to stand by and abandon the ship. Then there was a rush made for life preservers. Our steam launch had been sent ashore about 10 o'clock and we thought she was safe. A volunteer crew was called for to man a boat and try to get a line ashore. The boat was lowered and started for the beach with the line. The line parted when she was half way over and then we lost sight of her.

"Next we lost both of our anchors and our head swung around and we made for sea. We could not steer or steam ahead for our propeller and rudder were gone. Then the carpenters reported six feet of water in the hold and we manned the pumps. Very soon we had fifteen feet of water and we battered down the hatches and barricaded the watertight bulkheads. I tell you it was blowing like something awful.

"We kept pumping and bailing night and day until the afternoon of Nov. 15, when we sighted the Justine, a ship which was in the harbor at the same time as ours, but which got safely through the storm. Before this we had got all the boats ready to stand by and leave ship at any time because we could not tell when she might sink. The Justine broke five lines trying to tow us and at last she gave it up and lay off. Our captain said he would hold out as long as possible, but that night we left her and went aboard the Justine. We steamed around and found that the Yosemite was still afloat and so we lowered a couple of boats and saved a lot of stuff from her, transferring it to the Justine.

"When we were all aboard the Justine again a couple of men were sent aboard of the Yosemite to open the sea valves to hasten her departure. She sank about twenty minutes afterward. She went down bow first and she looked grand as she went down heaving the water high in the air. We gave her three cheers and fired a salute over her last resting place.

"I lost everything that I possessed, except the clothes I had on my back. The Justine then took us back to Guam and put us ashore and we are now staying at the marine barracks here.

"The steam launch that was sent ashore was lost with all her crew. Two of the bodies have been found. The volunteer crew that went ashore with the line were all in the hospital when we got here. They were all cut up.

"The island is a complete wreck. Trees, houses and everything is blown over."

Honest La Grippe Medicine.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

List of Attractions For Coming Season.

The lecture bureau of the First M. E. church has just completed its arrangement with the Central Lyceum bureau of Chicago for the entire course for the coming season. Year after year the strength of the Lyceum courses of this city has steadily been increasing and this coming year it is expected that the climax will be reached. There will be two magnificent musical organizations, one of the finest vocal companies of the country, two novelty attractions and six lecturers of wide reputation.

Senator Dolliver, whose lecture, "The Working Man of Nazareth" is known from one end of the country to the other, heads the list of lecturers.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York city, who is still fresh in the minds of the public through the impression he created this year has been reengaged and will deliver his famous lecture "Backbone."

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaluas, who is one of the now popular lecturers with the American public, adds lustre to the list.

Congressman Champ Clark, a brilliant orator, whose magnetism and forceful personality has made him a platform favorite, will contribute his best effort, "Daniel Webster."

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne who needs no introduction, and it is with pleasure that the committee announce that they have been fortunate enough to secure him. He will deliver his new lecture, "Lorenzo the Magnificent."

The most expensive number of this course will be Brooks Chicago Marine band orchestra. Conductor Brook has been identified for many years as one of America's greatest conductors.

The Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra holds a unique position in the musical world. Twenty-one young lady musicians under the wonderful baton of Frank McKee, have delighted musical audiences throughout the country for the past five seasons. William Crance, a baritone of exceptional ability is the soloist of the orchestra.

Miss Ida Benfey will make her first appearance before a Duluth audience this season, presenting her special adaption of Hugo's "Les Miserables."

The Johnson Swiss bell ringers, six in number, will prove a welcome addition to the course. Their name is known throughout Europe, and they will undoubtably add many laurels to their reputation in this country.

The Ernest Gamble Concert company is a strong card of this course. Ernest Gamble is said to be the greatest basso in America today. He has received many flattering offers during the past three seasons, but prefers to confine himself solely to concert work. He will introduce a pianist of rare gifts, Frederick Wesley. Miss Grace Jenkins, a violinist, possessing a perfect technique, with a most prepossessing appearance completes this admirable trio of artists.

The Ottumwas, the personnel of which comprises Edward Wekks, first tenor; B. B. Bredell, second tenor; B. W. Peterson, baritone, and George H. Iott, basso, will also be heard. The Ottumwas rank with the best male quartets in the country. Addie Chase Smith, a reader, will assist the Ottumwas.

Dr. J. J. Lewis, who visited the last performance at Oberammergrau of the "Passion Play," will faithfully reproduce views of that magnificent spectacle. These will be colored views.

The lecture committee it will be noticed has for this coming season extended the course to twelve numbers.

SCHOOL IS CLOSED NOW.

Pupils Start a Fight With Invading Skunk.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 13.—A good-sized skunk entered Fairlawn school yesterday afternoon and caused much commotion among the 300 pupils. Some, believing the animal was a squirrel or cat, threw books, erasers and slates at the skunk, which immediately showed fight. School has been closed indefinitely and there is a large demand for disinfectants.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the youngest sister of the czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovitch of Oldenburg.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.
Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

BROU'S INJECTION
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

LAUGH AT IT.

Some Comments on "Equality of Ore Rates."

The morning paper today sounded a note of alarm over the formation of the Morgan steel trust, and printed a long article purporting to provide a remedy for its evil effects. Very careful reading through many classical references is needed to get at the "remedy," which proves to be "equality of rates." Here is what an iron man has to say on that subject:

"Equality of rates?' Bless its heart, we already have a very beautiful equality of rates. Anybody that wants to ship ore over either of the roads that reach head of the lakes ore docks can do so at the same price that Morgan's steel trust can. By paying 80 cents a ton anyone who wants to compete with the new trust can ship all of the ore he can get out of the ground. There is nothing but equality of rates in existence in this iron district. The only trouble is that the parties with whom this brave individual will compete own the roads, and so long as they get the money back they don't care what old rate they pay. But the competitor aforesaid owns no road, and when he pays out his 80 cents it is gone for good.

"Another question is, What is he going to do with the ore after he gets it on the dock? The News Tribune says that it is not possible to corner freights on the lakes. Possibly not, but the condition is the same there. The trust will own its own boats, too, and it will own or control enough of them to keep rates up pretty well if it wants to. The competitor may not own boats, and in that case he is up against it again. When he gets his ore down the lakes, there is another question ahead of him. He may have trouble in disposing of his ore to anybody, for the trust will not need it; it has ore of its own.

"So the trouble continues all the way through. In order to compete successfully, a man would need mines, railroads, boats, furnaces, factories, etc., and if he had all those he would probably have some trouble in the market with such an overgrown octopus as the Morgan trust against him. If I were in his place I would not bother about it at all. I would go into some other business until some trust closed that out on him, or I should get up a trust myself.

"My remedy would not be nearly so simple as that proposed by the morning paper. In the first place, I would elect a set of public officers, from president down to members of the state legislatures, that would not be tied up with the trust idea. Then I would have them begin at the other end of the thing, and enact anti-trust legislation without any strings on it. I would root out some of these big combines completely, and I would jar them with a nice line of free trade as a starter.

"Along the line of the reform proposed by the morning paper I would find out what a just freight rate for the ore roads would be, and then, through this Utopian Minnesota legislature that I have elected, I would put that as a limit on ore freights. That would bring the rate down to less than half what it is now. By doing these things and any others that might occur to me I might be able to accomplish something.

"But it is not equality of rates that is wanted so much as reasonableness of rates. Equality we have now; reasonableness we do not come anywhere near having."

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. .Max Wirth.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

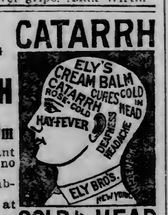
Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.



A SENSIBLE SUMMER.

A Way to Obtain the Greatest Benefit For Least Money.

A little woman went to a certain Chautauqua resort last summer, and experienced a most economical and cheerful way of living. She was at that time in a debilitated condition with poor digestion, which made it imperative that she have the right kind of food and yet such that was nourishing and strengthening, "so I took an equipment of fresh, crisp Grape-Nuts. During that summer I lived on Grape-Nuts with a little cream or milk and some ripe fruit such as I could procure.

Many meals were made of delicious Grape-Nuts alone. I experienced a peculiar clearness of intellect, and a bodily endrance never before known on the old time diet of meat, biscuits, butter, etc., from his novel, and showed a natural curiosity to see all the criticisms and illustrations relating to the production that appeared in American newspapers and magazines. Much matter relating to the play was also published in English papers, and one London illustrated periodical devoted several pages to an article on Mrs. Fiske's "Tess" and pictures of the play from photographs made especially for it. In fact, so great was the interest felt in London in Mrs. Fiske's work that before th eurn of "Tess" in New York had closed, several overtures had been made to her for an appearance in the English metropolis.

It was a continued delight, the healthy way of living, combined with simplicity, economy, and the highest utility, incuring no restaurant or board bill, and returning, at the end of the summer, with money in my pocket, realizing that I had lived on the most perfect food known, and was renewed in health, strength and mental power, and had acquired a complexion so clear and fresh tinted, that I was termed a picture of health, and felt myself to be a happy womna."

She lives at Monmouth, Ill. Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A CHICAGO LADY'S RECOVERY.

How Pe-ru-na Cures Catarrh of All Internal Organs After Doctors Fail.

Mrs. President Byron, of Chicago.

Mrs. C. L. Byron, of 546 Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill., is President of the Chicago German Woman's Club. She has the following to say of Peruna, the great catarrh remedy, which relieved her of a serious case of catarrh of the bladder:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—"I was cured of a very severe case of bladder trouble which the doctors did not know how to reach. I had severe headache and dragging pains with it, but before the second bottle was used I felt much relieved, and after having used the fifth bottle life looked different to me. This was nearly a year ago, and I have had no recurrence of the trouble. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."—Mrs. C. L. Byron.

Catarrh of Bladder or Chronic Cystitis.

Mr. Charles Lindsay, of South Wayne, Wis., who is 62 years of age, writes Dr. Hartman as follows:

"I have been troubled for fifteen years with catarrh of the digestive organs and the bladder. Have tried all medicines recommended for my trouble but could not find anything that would relieve me of my terrible suffering until I was advised to take Peruna. I have taken six bottles of Peruna and thanks to Dr. Hartman, of Columbus, Ohio, I am now soundly cured of all my suffering.

"I highly recommend Peruna to all and everyone suffering with catarrh in any form."—Charles Lindsay.

Cystitis is One Form of Chronic Catarrh.

Cystitis is catarrh of the bladder. It would be difficult to describe the distressing and annoying symptoms which this disease occasions. We shall not attempt to do so for many reasons.

People who have had any experience with this disease, know without any words of ours, the agony which it brings.

Catarrh of the bladder is not only a distressing disease, but very difficult to cure. If the function of the bladder could be suspended for a few days, it would be much easier to treat it, but to undertake to treat an inflamed organ and yet give it no rest from its regular function is quite difficult.

Peruna has proven itself, after many years' experience, a remarkable remedy for these cases.

The two cases given are only two of hundreds we could cite. After doctors have failed, Peruna cures. After months of suffering and illness, Peruna restores. It sometimes happens that after years of chronic catarrh of the bladder has been endured a course of Peruna permanently cures.

Any one so afflicted should not fail to write Dr. Hartman. All letters answered free.

Cured of Kidney Catarrh.

B. O. Tucker, treasurer the Independent Order of Foresters, also of the Woodmen of the World, and member of the Owl club of Council Bluffs, Ia., writes:

B. O. Tucker.

"Peruna has been both doctor and medicine chest at my mother's home for years. It has cured frequent ailments and saved many a doctor bill in the family. We used it successfully in kidney troubles, liver complaints, and stomach and bowel diseases.

Personally I find it a tonic of more than ordinary merit and as such gladly recommend it."—B. O. Tucker.

A Systemic Catarrh Remedy.

Peruna not only cures catarrh of the bladder but catarrh of all the pelvic organs, which constitute the majority of those ailments generally known as female diseases. Catarrh of the internal organs, known as systemic catarrh, finds a specific in Peruna. Peruna is the only internal specific for these cases.

Peruna is also a reliable remedy for all climatic catarrhal diseases that beset a family during the winter months. Thousands of families rely upon Peruna to protect the family against the inevitable attacks of coughs, colds, bronchitis, pneumonia and other catarrhal diseases of the winter.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

LAUGH AT IT.

Some Comments on "Equality of Ore Rates."

The morning paper today sounded a note of alarm over the formation of the Morgan steel trust, and printed a long article purporting to provide a remedy for its evil effects. Very careful reading through many classical references is needed to get at the "remedy," which proves to be "equality of rates." Here is what an iron man has to say on that subject:

"'Equality of rates?' Bless its heart, we already have a very beautiful equality of rates. Anybody that wants to ship ore over either of the roads that reach head of the lakes ore docks can do so at the same price that Morgan's steel trust can. By paying 80 cents a ton anyone who wants to compete with the new trust can ship all of the ore he can get out of the ground. There is nothing but equality of rates in existence in this iron district. The only trouble is that the parties with whom this brave individual will compete own the roads, and so long as they get the money back they don't care what old rate they pay. But the competitor aforesaid owns no road, and when he pays out his 80 cents it is gone for good.

"Another question is, What is he going to do with the ore after he gets it on the dock? The News Tribune says that it is not possible to corner freights on the lakes. Possibly not, but the condition is the same there. The trust will own its own boats, too, and it will own or control enough of them to keep rates up pretty well if it wants to. The competitor may not own boats, and in that case he is up against it again. When he gets his ore down the lakes, there is another question ahead of him. He may have trouble in disposing of his ore to anybody, for the trust will not need it; it has ore of its own.

"So the trouble continues all the way through. In order to compete successfully, a man would need mines, railroads, boats, furnaces, factories, etc., and if he had all those he would probably have some trouble in the market with such an overgrown octopus as the Morgan trust against him. If I were in his place I would not bother about it at all. I would go into some other business until some trust closed that out on him, or I should get up a trust myself.

"My remedy would not be nearly so simple as that proposed by the morning paper. In the first place, I would elect a set of public officers, from president down to members of the state legislatures, that would not be tied up with the trust idea. Then I would have them begin at the other end of the thing, and enact anti-trust legislation without any strings on it. I would root out some of these big combines completely, and I would jar them with a nice line of free trade as a starter.

"Along the line of the reform proposed by the morning paper I would find out what a just freight rate for the ore roads would be, and then, through this Utopian Minnesota legislature that I have elected, I would put that as a limit on ore freights. That would bring the rate down to less than half what it is now. By doing these things and any others that might occur to me I might be able to accomplish something.

"But it is not equality of rates that is wanted so much as reasonableness of rates. Equality we have now; reasonableness we do not come anywhere near having."

When you are bilious, use those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers to cleanse the liver and bowels. They never gripe. Max Wirth.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

Gives Relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

IS TO BE REMOVED

Mitchell & McClure Are Taking Up Some Logging Roads.

Logging Operations Are Finished Along the Line.

McCarthy Law Causing More Agitation Among Lumbermen.

In a few days the Mitchell & McClure company will begin taking up and storing its logging track that branches off from the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road at 10-mile post and runs in a northwesterly direction for about twelve miles, to a point west of Rice lake. The logging road was put ina bout a year ago and the company has just about finished its operations in that district. It has taken out in the neighborhood of 17,000,000 or 18,000,000 feet of logs. The work of taking up the track will begin at the farther end and the equipment will be stored in Duluth until the company decides on its operations for another year. While the great bulk of the logs have already been hauled to Duluth to be cut next summer, the Mitchell & McClure company has several camps back some distance from the logging road and the logs will have to be hauled to the tracks, and unless cold weather holds out a little longer there is a possibility that a number of the logs will be lost because if conditions are such as to prevent hauling during the next few days the track will be taken up and it will be impossible to get the logs. Much of the ground in the district is swampy and up to last Saturday night it was frozen over solidly enough to permit hauling, but the quick thaw of last Sunday and Monday proved a serious setback, and the company has been very much hampered in its work. As the ground freezes a little on top every night an effort has been made to do the hauling during the night instead of the day and the company is figuring close on every available plan to get its logs to the tracks before a general thaw. The heavy snow that fell last night and today will help a great deal if the ground freezes. William Sauntry, of Stillwater, of the Sauntry-Cain Lumber company, who was in the city last evening, says the operations of the Sauntry-Cain companwy and the Musser-Sauntry company, are progressing nicely and both companies have their work for the season well in hand. Mr. Sauntry says that the new sawmill that is building for the Sauntry-Cain company at Carlton, is not yet completed, and will not be ready for operation before the first of April. He says that statement that one of the Clinton was here the other day for the purpose of securing the services of 100 millwrights is ridiculous.

From Minneaoplis comes the old complaint from the lumbermen that the present law requiring woodsmen to be paid whenever they demand it is exerting a harmful effect on the lumbering industry, that as soon as the men draw their pay many of them leave for the nearest town, where they enjoy a spree until their money is exhausted. As a result, the camps are frequently handicapped by a scarcity of men. Before the law went into effect the men were not paid up until the end of the season, and they did not have the necessary money to leave the camps to go on a spree. Instances are cited where the lumbermen did not happen to have the money on hand when it was demanded and the woodsmen put a lien on their logs, the case costing the logger about $2000 in the courts.

Most of the local lumbermen have objected strenuously to the law since its passage, as they have been compelled to pay their men whenever demanded, and the latter would quit when they had worked a few weeks. While this may be true, there are a great many cases where the men do not demand their money, and not far from Duluth may be found camps where it has not been the custom to pay off men by the month. When the men wanted money they have had no trouble in getting it, but they will not be paid up in full until the end of the season, unless they quit, or demand it. Some of the local operators say that they have had very little trouble along these lines this winter, that until lately the men have been content to remain quite steadily at their jobs and some have a good bunch of money coming. With the approaching breakup of logging operations they say it is natural for the men to get a little restless and it is harder to hold them to their work.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Ask your druggist.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CHRISTIAN."

The attendance at the performance of "The Christian" last evening was not very large and the engagement of this attraction in Duluth cannot be said to have been a success. This is due to the poor company that presented the play rather than to the fact that the people of Duluth are not going to theatrical performances. It is deplorable that the proprietors could not provide better leading people for they have put an enormous amount of money into the scenic embellishment of the production.

LELAND T. POWERS.

Tonight Leland T. Powers will be at the First Methodist church presenting "Cyrano de Bergerac," Edmond Rostand's great play. Powers is the greatest impersonator of the day without doubt. He has always been especially well received in Duluth, where he has appeared two or three times, and his visits are always anticipated with much pleasure.

MRS. FISKE.

Mrs. Fiske will be at the Lyceum theater, March 15 and 16, presenting both her great plays, "Becky Sharp" and "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Thomas Hardy, author of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," has expressed great pleasure in letters to Mrs. Fiske over her success in the play made from his novel, and showed a natural curiosity to see all the criticisms and illustrations relating to the production that appeared in American newspapers and magazines. Much matter relating to the play was also published in English papers, and one London illustrated periodical devoted several pages to an article on Mrs. Fiske's "Tess" and pictures of the play from photographs made especially for it. In fact, so great was the interest felt in London in Mrs. Fiske's work that before th eurn of "Tess" in New York had closed, several overtures had been made to her for an appearance in the English metropolis.

The performance will be given at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHEADLE CHOSEN

Is Re-Elected City Clerk on the First Ballot.

City Engineer McGilvray Is Replaced By W. B. Patton.

Mayor Announces Appointments---Council Elects Officers.

President of council...James L. Cromwell
Vice president .....Roland D. Haven
City clerk .....H. W. Cheadle
City engineer .....W. B. Patton
Commissioner of public works—
.....C. H. Martz
Water and light commissioner—
.....A. R. Macfarlane
Civil service commissioner—..E. C. Little
Employment Bureau Commissioners—
W. E. Magner .....three years
Henry Dworschak .....two years
O. T. Strand .....one year
Members of Library Board—
R. E. Denfeld .....three years
W. T. Thompson .....three years
Giles Gilbert .....three years

The only surprise sprung at last night's annual meeting of the council was the manner in which Thomas F. McGilvray was thrown in the air politically, and the practical unanimity with which the mayor's appointment of his successor, was confirmed. Eleven of the aldermen had petitioned the mayor to re-appoint Mr. McGilvray, but when the mayor sent in the name of W. B. Patton, only three of the eleven stood by the old city engineer—and that is politics.

It was generally understood yesterday that Mr. Patton's name would be presented and predictions were made freely that the appointment would not be confirmed without a brisk and interesting fight on the part of Mr. McGilvray's friends. Predictions, as usual, were far off and there was nothing more of interest than if the appointment and confirmation had been a matter of routine business.

H. W. Cheadle won out in his fight for city clerk on the first ballot, getting the same vote over Joseph Helm, that he did on the fifty-seventh ballot last year. It was understood that Mr. Cheadle had eleven aldermen pledged to him, but on the first ballot nine voted for him, giving him the office by one vote. Had he not received the majority on that ballot he would, in all probability, have suffered the same fate as Mr. McGilvray.

Mr. Cheadle seems to have been born under an exceptionally lucky star. He has been elected city clerk for four years now, and three times the council was overwhelmingly Republican, while he is a Democrat.

Just before the battle last evening, the Republican rumor committee stirred up much uneasiness among Mr. Cheadle's supporters with a report that enough pressure had been brought to bear to throw over at least three of the votes supposedly pledged to him, and that one Democratic alderman would leave him after the first ballot, providing the first should be a tie. The report was in accord with the known activity of Republicans yesterday afternoon, and before the meeting it looked as if there might be a defeat for the popular city clerk. Some idea of the activity of the Republicans to defeat him may be gained from the fact that the man supposed to lead Republican influence in this city, spent two hours and a half in a futile effort to convince a certain Republican alderman that he would be relegated to innocuous desuetude, if he voted for Cheadle.

The council organized by electing Alderman James L. Cromwell, of the Third ward, president, and R. D. Haven, of the Seventh ward, vice president. In welcoming the new president, Alderman Barnes, the retiring president, thanked the council for many kindnesses during the past year. Later a resolution was adopted thanking Mr. Barnes for his uniform courtesy, and the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the council's deliberations. President Cromwell, thanked the aldermen in a few brief well chosen words and that ended the speech-making.

The mayor read his message, which is printed elsewhere. In it he spoke very highly of the competency and efficiency with which Mr. McGilvray had conducted the office of city engineer. The council ordered 1000 copies of the report in pamphlet form.

The mayor then submitted his appointments. C. H. Martz, of the Seventh ward, was chosen commissioner of public works for three years to succeed John Flood. Mr. Martz is a practical engineer and his appointment will give general satisfaction.

W. B. Patton, former city engineer, was appointed for one year and this appointment, to the surprise of every person, was confirmed by a vote of 13 to 3.

A. R. Macfarlane was appointed on the board of water and light commissioners for a term of five years, succeeding Giles Gilbert. E. C. Little was reappointed on the board of civil service commissioners, and R. E. Denfeld, W. T. Thompson, and Giles Gilbert, were reappointed as members of the library board.

W. E. Magner, Henry Dworschak and O. T. Strand, were selected as the first commissioners for the bureau of free employment, which will be established shortly as an experiment.

Indoor Baseball.

Tomorrow night at the Armory, Company I, of Superior, will for the third time try to put Company A, of Duluth, in the background at indoor baseball. Twice before the boys from across the bay have gone back defeated, once by a score of 14 to 13 and once by 21 to 12, but they want to try conclusions again, and are confident that they will win this game. After the game, dancing will be enjoyed to the music of Flaatens orchestra. The teams will line up as follows:

Co. A, Duluth—	Co. I, Superior—
Dash	catcher ..... Feingelquist
La Mone	pitcher ..... E. Duff
Anderson	first base..... H. Harris
Melby, capt.	second base..... Lawton
Maxwell	third base..... Carey
Everington	right short..... S. Duff
Congdon	left short..... Miller
McKenney	right field..... C. Harris
King	left field..... Haley

A SENSIBLE SUMMER.

A Way to Obtain the Greatest Benefit For Least Money.

A little woman went to a certain Chautauqua resort last summer, and experienced a most economical and cheerful way of living. She was at that time in a debilitated condition with poor digestion, which made it imperative that she have the right kind of food and yet such that was nourishing and strengthening, "so I took an equipment of fresh, crisp Grape-Nuts. During that summer I lived on Grape-Nuts with a little cream or milk and some ripe fruit such as I could procure.

Many meals were made of delicious Grape-Nuts alone. I experienced a peculiar clearness of intellect, and a bodily endrance never before known on the old time diet of meat, biscuits, butter, etc.

It was a continued delight, the healthy way of living, combined with simplicity, economy, and the highest utility, incuring no restaurant or board bill, and returning, at the end of the summer, with money in my pocket, realizing that I had lived on the most perfect food known, and was renewed in health, strength and mental power, and had acquired a complexion so clear and fresh tinted, that I was termed a picture of health, and felt myself to be a happy womna."

She lives at Monmouth, Ill. Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Baby Moccasins a pair 5c.

HENDREN & TALLANT.

The New Store

New Idea Patterns 10c.

New Belts.

New line of Velvet Belts with gold, silver, metal and Persian band trimmings—the latest styles of this kind. See them on your Thursday's shopping tour, ... 35c to $2.00

Silk Bargains.

125 yards fancy and corded taffeta silk that has sold regularly for 58c and 75c, good assortment of colors. Thursday a yard only—

29 Cents.

Millinery Specials.

Every trimmed felt and velvet hat and pattern in the stock, no matter the former price, and some have sold for $12.00, will be offered as long as they last, each $1.50

American Beauties 19c
Violets, a bunch ..... 3c and 10c

Walking Skirt Suitings.

Not a more opportune purchase than these. Just the things necessary for this sloppy condition of the streets. They come in a very desirable line of shades and proper weights. Qualities for all. Prices are from ..... 85c to $1.98

Notion Counter.

Specials for Thursday and Friday.

Corset Laces, two for	1c
30 yards colored darning cotton	2c
Three-inch bone hair pins	3c
Tooth Brushes	4c
7c Side Combs	4c
Three-inch Fine Combs	5c
Remnant lots Skirt Binding—5 yards in lot	5c
Colored Elastic, frilled—the 10c kind	6c
Braid Pins—15c and 17c kind	12c
Eight-inch Shears	15c

Sheets, Pillow Cases

Some special prices for Thursday buyers in sheets and pillow cases. They are torn and hemmed—no starch, full size and make of Mohawk Valley Cotton Mills product.

PILLOW CASES.		SHEETS.	
Size 36x42	11c	Size 72x90	49c
Size 36x45	13c	Size 81x90	55c
Size 36x50	15c	Size 90x90	59c

In Our Cloak and Suit Room.

That our sales in this department are constantly on the increase is of little wonder to those who have seen the garments we are offering. They possess that superior tone so much desired by good dressers. Come and see these garments on Thursday.

Broadcloth Suit—Blouse jacket, satin lined—bishop sleeves—new bell flare skirt—neatly stitched throughout—colors browns and black—a suit of more than ordinary style, only $20.00

Plain and Pebled Cheviot Suit—Taffeta lined throughout—Blazer jacket with tight back—double breasted—Jacket and skirt trimmed with taffeta stitched band. A handsome and durable suit $25.00

Venetian Suit—Blue-gray—A handsome blue gray mixture, a very swell shade which shows no dust—suit made perfectly plain with the single exception of the stitched flounce effect; Eton jacket—taffeta lined throughout. More than satisfactory at $27.50

Walking Skirt of Kersey Cloth—faultless in its hanging—from cloth that will not sag—stitched strap seams—twelve rows stitching at bottom—colors, brown mixtures, grays and blues $6.50

Walking Skirt of Venetian Suiting—new style flounce with a band of two inches at top of flounce, with nine rows stitching—new Vandyke point at lower edge of flounce with eight rows stitching—Seams finished with four rows stitching—new blue, navy, gray, oxford $10.00

Walking Skirt of Light Weight Kersey—A handsome cloth with that firmness so desirable in a skirt of this nature; strap stitched seams; 11 rows stitching at bottom. Two styles—seven gored and flounce skirt; colors navy, brown, mixtures, oxfords and blacks $12.00

GREAT STORM

George Gray Writes of the Yosemite's Sinking.

The sinking of the Yosemite of the United Stated States navy on Nov. 16 last is an old story, but as told by a Duluth boy who was on the boat, it will have a new interest. George E. Gray is the boy and he is a son of Mrs. C. Gray. A letter received from him at Guam, in the Ladrone islands, describes the event. He says:

"Well, the Yosemite is no more. She sank on the 16th of the month, at 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon. In the morning of the 13th it began to blow. We had our port anchor out and about 11 o'clock we let go of our starboard anchor. It was then blowing a gale. The harbor is full of reefs and just as we sat down to dinner we felt the ship strike one. Everybody left their dinner and made for the spar deck. It was blowing like 10,000 devils there.

"The first lieutenant passed the word for everybody to stand by and abandon the ship. Then there was a rush made for life preservers. Our steam launch had been sent ashore about 10 o'clock and we thought she was safe. A volunteer crew was called for to man a boat and try to get a line ashore. The boat was lowered and started for the beach with the line. The line parted when she was half way over and then we lost sight of her.

"Next we lost both of our anchors and our head swung around and we made for sea. We could not steer or steam ahead for our propeller and rudder were gone. Then the carpenters reported six feet of water in the hold and we manned the pumps. Very soon we had fifteen feet of water and we battered down the hatches and barricaded the watertight bulkheads. I tell you it was blowing like something awful.

"We kept pumping and bailing night and day until the afternoon of Nov. 15, when we sighted the Justine, a ship which was in the harbor at the same time as ours, but which got safely through the storm. Before this we had got all the boats ready to stand by and leave ship at any time because we could not tell when she might sink. The Justine broke five lines trying to tow us and at last she gave it up and lay off. Our captain said he would hold out as long as possible, but that night we left her and went aboard the Justine. We steamed around and found that the Yosemite was still afloat and so we lowered a couple of boats and saved a lot of stuff from her, transferring it to the Justine.

"When we were all aboard the Justine again a couple of men were sent aboard of the Yosemite to open the sea valves to hasten her departure. She sank about twenty minutes afterward. She went down bow first and she looked grand as she went down heaving the water high in the air. We gave her three cheers and fired a salute over her last resting place.

"I lost everything that I possessed, except the clothes I had on my back. The Justine then took us back to Guam and put us ashore and we are now staying at the marine barracks here.

"The steam launch that was sent ashore was lost with all her crew. Two of the bodies have been found. The volunteer crew that went ashore with the line were all in the hospital when we got here. They were all cut up.

"The island is a complete wreck. Trees, houses and everything is blown over."

Honest La Grippe Medicine.

George W. Waitt, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account, but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale at Boyce's drug store.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

List of Attractions For Coming Season.

The lecture bureau of the First M. E. church has just completed its arrangement with the Central Lyceum bureau of Chicago for the entire course for the coming season. Year after year the strength of the Lyceum courses of this city has steadily been increasing and this coming year it is expected that the climax will be reached. There will be two magnificent musical organizations, one of the finest vocal companies of the country, two novelty attractions and six lecturers of wide reputation.

Senator Dolliver, whose lecture, "The Working Man of Nazareth" is known from one end of the country to the other, heads the list of lecturers.

Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York city, who is still fresh in the minds of the public through the impression he created this year has been reengaged and will deliver his famous lecture "Backbone."

Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, who is one of the now popular lecturers with the American public, adds lustre to the list.

Congressman Champ Clark, a brilliant orator, whose magnetism and forceful personality has made him a platform favorite, will contribute his best effort, "Daniel Webster."

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne who needs no introduction, and it is with pleasure that the committee announce that they have been fortunate enough to secure him. He will deliver his new lecture, "Lorenzo the Magnificent."

The most expensive number of this course will be Brooks Chicago Marine band orchestra. Conductor Brook has been identified for many years as one of America's greatest conductors.

The Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra holds a unique position in the musical world. Twenty-one young lady musicians under the wonderful baton of Frank McKee, have delighted musical audiences throughout the country for the past five seasons. William Crance, a baritone of exceptional ability is the soloist of the orchestra.

Miss Ida Benfey will make her first appearance before a Duluth audience this season, presenting her special adaption of Hugo's "Les Miserables."

The Johnson Swiss bell ringers, six in number, will prove a welcome addition to the course. Their name is known throughout Europe, and they will undoubtedly add many laurels to their reputation in this country.

The Ernest Gamble Concert company is a strong card of this course. Ernest Gamble is said to be the greatest basso in America today. He has received many flattering offers during the past three seasons, but prefers to combine himself solely to concert work. He will introduce a pianist of rare gifts, Frederick Morley. Miss Grace Jenkins, a violinist, possessing a perfect technique, with a most prepossessing appearance completes this admirable trio of artists.

The Ottumwas, the personnel of which comprises Edward Weeks, first tenor; R. Bruce, second tenor; R. W. Peterson, baritone, and George H. Iott, basso, will also be heard. The Ottumwas rank with the best male quartets in the country. Addie Chase Smith, a reader, will assist the Ottumwas.

Dr. J. J. Lewis, who visited the last performance at Oberammergau of the "Passion Play," will faithfully reproduce views of that magnificent spectacle. These will be colored views.

The lecture committee it will be noticed has for this coming season extended the course to twelve numbers.

SCHOOL IS CLOSED NOW.

Pupils Start a Fight With Invading Skunk.

Pawtucket, R. I., March 13.—A good-sized skunk entered Fairlawn school yesterday afternoon and caused much commotion among the 200 pupils. Some, believing the animal was a squirrel or cat, threw books, erasers and slates at the skunk, which immediately showed fight. School has been closed indefinitely and there is a large demand for disinfectants.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the youngest sister of the czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovitch of Oldenburg.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

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BROU'S INJECTION

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE MESSAGE

Mayor Hugo Addresses the New Council.

Long Statement Covering All Departments.

The message of Mayor Hugo to the new council was presented last evening. It covered about seventy-eight pages of typewritten matter and embodied reports from all of the city departments, together with the comments and recommendations of the mayor. The report entire would fill more than two solid pages of The Herald and a general synopsis is all that can be given. It is as follows:

"While the city charter does not seem to indicate that it is necessary for the mayor to address a new council at its first meeting, custom has made it almost a law, and in accordance with the example of my predecessors, I submit at this time a few remarks concerning the affairs of the city of Duluth, which may or may not be of interest to you.

"The desire during the past year has been to manage the business affairs of the city along conservative lines. It was thought best to improve and derive the greatest benefit from what we have on hand, rather than to branch out into new fields and undertake more than we were able to perform, or than the resources of the city would permit. Consequently it may be termed a quiet though busy year, during which the tired taxpayer might rest.

"For some months after the organization of the council, which has recently passed out of existence, the whole city government was in a state of uncertainty, which was not allayed until after the last decision of the supreme court, which definitely stated when the new charter went into effect. During this period it was necessary for us to go very slowly and to carefully consider every move, so that whether the new charter was carried or not, no serious mistakes would be made. It is gratifying to be able to record that but one transaction was annulled, and that was of no serious consequence—merely requiring that the work be done over again according to the methods of the new charter.

Many perplexing problems were bequeathed to the new council, the mayor said, and enumerated the dilapidated pavement, gutters, sidewalks, sewers, etc., and many still remain.

"They will best be solved by meeting them as resolute men meet any emergency. There is no use in trying to persuade ourselves that we can dodge them; delays only make the task more difficult; the reconstructive period is upon us, and we cannot stave it off much longer without detriment to the city as a city, and to the individual taxpayer, because the cost of work delayed beyond the period of economical repair is very much increased. Therefore it seems to me that it will be good business to undertake only that portion of our public work that has gone so far that it is dangerous or is liable to cost very much more if left any longer, and make the best we can out of what will answer our purpose, even if not up to the standard we would like to set. We are not yet out of the woods and only the consideration of the most urgent needs should be undertaken for a few years yet."

"In order that this address should contain as much valuable information as possible, and serve as a compilation of facts concerning the public business such as the taxpayer might once in a while refer to, each of the heads of departments was asked to report such information and make such suggestions as might in his opinion be for the good of the service, the intention being to study all these matters and suggest to you those most worthy of consideration—believing that in this way the most valuable experiences might be obtained and profited by."

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.

The work of the assessor's office is reported as faithful, competent and courteous. The total assessed valuation for the past seven years has been as follows:

Year.	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total Valuation.
1894..	$25,848,888	$4,914,577	$40,763,465
1895..	26,157,713	4,855,550	41,042,263
1896..	26,037,311	4,438,844	30,476,155
1897..	26,112,865	4,178,754	30,291,619
1898	22,779,279	4,086,666	26,865,943
1899..	22,716,258	3,442,777	26,159,035
1900..	20,407,724	4,192,609	24,600,333

"The following table shows the rate of taxation, in mills, for the past seven years:

	State.	County.	School.	City.	Total.
1894..	3.35	4.85	9.00	11.10	28.30
1895..	2.95	5.45	8.50	11.00	27.90
1896..	2.95	4.45	11.20	12.80	31.40
1897..	3.03	4.97	11.10	12.30	31.40
1898..	3.03	3.07	8.30	13.70	28.10
1899..	2.93	2.97	5.30	13.70	24.90
1900..	2.83	3.77	6.70	16.70	30.00

"I would respectfully call your attention to the necessity of a complete and thorough revaluation of all the buildings in the city, many of which have not been valued for many years, except in a very limited way. Consequently the basis of valuation placed on buildings by different assessors at different times and under varying conditions has, as a rule, had to stand as a basis for several assessments. As time goes on the condition of buildings changes more or less and inequalities result. While I do not think a revaluation necessary for each real estate assessment, it should be done at least every six years. It will, of course, require an extra force for some months and an expenditure of several thousand dollars, but it is made necessary in order to insure a fair and equal distribution of taxes.

"We are experiencing the same difficulties as other cities in arriving at a fair and just value of personal property. At present the middle class pays more than its proportion of the personal taxes. It seems to me that the exemption (now $100) ought to be increased to $200, thereby relieving the small householders from any personal tax. It appears to me that the city board of review ought to hold a session each month, so that any application for correction of assessments and abatement of city taxes coming before the board of county commissioners could be referred to the city board of review for investigation and report as to its merit.

"In connection with this subject of assessments I desire to call your notice to the large amount of exempt property appearing on our tax rolls, by which it will be seen that of the total real property in the city, only about 60 per cent bears its share of the burden of taxation, and this unfairness does not stop here, because railroad property is also exempt from the payment of any assessments for public improvements, and its share—in many cases a half of the whole—has to be borne by the general fund, consequently by all the taxpayers, or by the property holders in the vicinity of such improvement. For instance, in the case of the improvement of Railroad street, which is much needed, the general fund would be called on to pay more than half of the cost, as more than a half of the frontage is railroad property. Nor does such an unfair method of collecting revenue stop here, as the railroads then with statistics of the valuation of exempt property. The result is yet in doubt, but it will be fought to a finish.

"The amendments to the present gross earnings tax, in lieu of all others, need not necessarily put additional burdens on the railroad companies. All that we are interested in is that the treasury from which the expenses of the city government are drawn should be the recipient of a fair share of the tax on the property benefited by these expenses of the city.

"Our contention is not against the railroads, but against the state, which appropriates to its own use an unfairly levied tax, unfair because these communities that have to pay out money on account of assessments for railroad property and their police and fire protection, receive no more of the tax thus collected than a community which does not have to pay out a cent for those purposes. A perusal of the following statement of exempt property and its assessed valuation, will give the taxpayer something to think over, and in the majority of cases will come to him somewhat in the shape of a surprise."

United States government...$		127,687
State of Minnesota.....		7,639
County of St. Louis.....		64,652
City of Duluth, public schools ....$	474,955	
City of Duluth, city buildings	59,422	
City of Duluth, parks and drives	67,434	
City of Duluth, water and gas department	162,738	
City of Duluth, fire department	49,021	
City of Duluth, miscellaneous	4,470	
		818,040
Churches and parochial schools		218,349
Hospitals and charitable institutions		85,259
Private educational institutions		33,305
Cemeteries		14,579
Railroad property, lands and buildings only on assessor's books		1,018,328
Railroad property not on assessor's books		2,000,000
Railroad property, 172 miles railroad track, including trestles, etc., at $26,000 .....$4,472,000		
1 6-10 miles railroad steel trestle, etc., Great Northern railway	267,000	
35 per cent for assessment $4,739,000		
		$ 1,658,650
Total exemption .....$		6,046,488
Real estate, total valuation ....$		20,407,724

"The amount of railway property within the city limits non-assessable for street and sewer improvements is approximately as follows:

Total number of front feet non-assessable for street improvements 118,957	feet
Or	22.52 miles
Total area non-assessable for sewers	487 acres

In connection with the treasurer's office the issue of $50,000 refunding bonds to put enough money in the sinking fund to pay bonds due on July 1, as follows: $85,000 city of Lakeside, 6 per cent bonds; $36,000 city of Duluth 6 per cent improvement bonds, and $4455.60 interest; a total of $125,593.20.

COMPTROLLER SUGGESTS.

The comptroller makes the following suggestions:

"I have the honor to call your attention to some of the effects of county tax sales on the city of Duluth. It is now necessary that notice of expiration of redemption be served on the party in whose name the property is assessed, and I believe that it would be to the city's interest to have as an additional requirement that where the city of Duluth is interested in any property on account of an assessment or otherwise, and before the city's interests are finally barred, it shall become incumbent on the party or parties endeavoring to effect a tax title that a copy of the final notice of the expiration of the period of redemption be served on the city of Duluth, and that the city comptroller be empowered under instructions from the common council to make such redemptions. The city is then to become subrogated to all rights of the state, and should be empowered to tack the amount so expended to the amount of its assessment or other lien. Amounts expended by the city in making repairs to property deprive them of their individuality, as has been attempted in the case of these public functionaries. Still I am of the opinion that some improvement could still be made along the lines of systematizing the work, extending the system of reports as to the doings of the inspectors and street commissioners, arranging their own work that more personal supervision will be given to work in progress, and less to the office necessities, that in the prosecution of repairs it will be endeavored to secure permanent improvements over a restricted area, that will make a complete job so far as it goes, and not spread over all the city so thin that the money expended will be almost wasted on work that will have to be done over again.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

"The fire department has kept up its reputation for efficiency, and the number of its work have called for nothing but favorable mention. I wish to lay particular emphasis on the necessity for a fire tug; its importance cannot be over-estimated, nor can this piece of fire apparatus come too soon for the safety of our valuable interests along the dock front now practically unprotected. I would suggest that this matter be kept in mind, and that whenever a little can be saved, it be hoarded up as a nucleus for this fire tug, and that the fire department itself should make a strong effort to save enough out of its generous appropriation to set aside the first nest-egg.

"The recommendation of the fire chief included a request for an ordinance against alarms for chimney fires. The appointment of a city electrician is also suggested; also the acquisition of a lot for a station at Fifth avenue east and Sixth street.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

"The quiet and orderly condition of the city speaks well for the efficiency of the police department, and I challenge comparison with any other city in the United States which has such a large proportion of transients among its inhabitants. A seaport the third largest in point of arrivals and departures in the United States and the second in point of tonnage—and consequent large number of sailors; a city in close proximity to mines from which millions of tons of ore are shipped, and woods from which millions of logs are cut, with their attendant quota of roving characters, in addition to the usual rough element of any progressive city, all husky, noisy and reckless; and then to control them by the influence of a police force all told of forty-one men, of whom only twenty-five are patrolmen, shows more than brute force; integrity and intelligence must be given its fair share of the credit.

"Naturally it is less expensive to run a department with few men, and a comparison of the expenses of this department and the expenses of other municipalities emphasizes our weakness. On a basis of 60,000 population, it is costing us about $0.54 per capita to run the department at present, while St. Paul is paying $1.05, Detroit $1.83, Milwaukee $1.25, Chicago $2.23, and New York $3.03. A comparison with 109 cities shows Duluth, with possibly a single exception the most economical of any, and more than 50 per cent cheaper than the great majority."

The chief of police recommends several things; that the health officer act as police surgeon; that no more shooting galleries and employment agencies be licensed on the Bowery, etc.

The library board's report of the progress of building affairs is given.

The conference committee, civil service commission and municipal labor bureau are all referred to at more or less length.

With reference to the charter commission, this is said:

"In my opinion it would be well for this commission to take the present charter, and in the light of experience with its workings correct the errors, substitute the omissions and harmonize the workings of the whole machinery of municipal government. This can easily be done, and if taken in time everything can be ready for submission at the next election and due time given to the discussion of the matters treated of in these amendments. I do not suggest any changes in the fundamental principles, but there are inconsistencies and obscure wording which could easily be made plain and intelligible."

The serious problem which the health department has had to meet is revived. The health commissioner believes the city should be reimbursed by the county for much of the expense in fighting contagious diseases, for most of the cases originated outside the city. The mortality in the epidemic has been less than 1 per cent. The mayor recommends the re-establishment of a health board.

WATER AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT.

"The work of the water and light commissioners, as given in their report to your honorable body, should gratify every friend of municipal ownership. The service for all that can be desired, as far as it extends; the water supplied cannot be equalled, and the price is decreasing; thus, demonstrating the wisdom of the choice of the location of the pumping station, the economy of the plant, and the intelligent and careful management.

"A careful perusal of the report herewith appended will reveal a condition which will demand from you careful attention and earnest deliberation; for on the wisdom of your resultant action will depend the future of the venture. The question as to how the extensions (some of which are now demanded) will be financed, is of the utmost importance, and should be decided soon, so that provision may be made for the continuing of that work when needed, and the growth of the city not be retarded, nor developments which may be projected unnecessarily interfered with. All the other suggestions in the report are worthy of consideration, and give evidence of careful thought and businesslike judgment; but the thought of investigation suggests itself as to whether or not there should be added to the charges which go to make up the cost of the service, the amount of taxes which the plant does not pay, and the proceeds of the half-mill tax levied for the benefit of the operation of the plant when such is received. It is farthest from my thoughts to desire to be hypercritical or critical of the work of the water board; I would be the last one to agree to any change in the present methods of supplying water to the city, and I believe 99 per cent of the citizens are satisfied, but it seems to me that we should have a statement of all the costs, whether direct or indirect, so that we might be able to say definitely what the water we use so freely is costing us, and if the water plant is exempt from the payment of taxes, each individual taxpayer has to pay that much more than his proportion would be if the water plant paid its share, and whatever is received from the half-mill tax will also be charged up to the cost of operating the plant. The reductions in rates will more than compensate for these amounts so received as contributions from the taxpayer, and when the extraordinary cost of the supplementary system, its heavy interest charges, and the benefit to the consumers of gas, are taken into consideration, the result must be gratifying; but every item of cost should be taken into account, and with figures no unfair criticism."

The board reports that if extensions are made as the past two years continue to be required the construction fund will be exhausted in less than two years. In addition to this demands for an upper system are being made.

The report of the park board is given at length. The mayor refers to the value of beautifying the streets and suggests that a Civic Improvement association would be a good thing to work in that direction.

In connection with the purchase of supplies the mayor says:

"In my opinion the time has come for the adoption of a system of purchase of all supplies, a little more in accordance with modern business methods than that now in vogue, and I recommend the question to your consideration."

The negotiations with reference to the suspension canal bridge are reviewed and the mayor says:

"In case the aerial bridge is not built, for any reason, I would suggest that the question of the purchase and operation of a ferry boat by the city be taken under consideration, and that when the proper craft presents itself, the council be placed in a position to purchase such suitable boat."

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

"During the coming summer it is to be expected that many visitors will call on us, especially so as at the other end of the chain of great lakes the Pan-American exposition will be held in our sister city of Buffalo, and a trip up the lakes will be a fitting rest from the fatigues of sight-seeing of a tiresome though interesting nature. Duluth should be ready to receive and welcome all such weary travelers, and to that end it would be well that a responsible committee of citizens should be ready to attend to the duty of hosts. A small appropriation should be placed at their disposal, as all Duluth will receive the benefit, and the city should put on its holiday attire.

It seems strange that, so far as is known, Duluth will not be represented in any particular manner at the Pan-American exposition; this is not as it should be; our interests are too closely allied with those of Buffalo to allow such a state of affairs to continue, and now, if the city's powers will permit, this question should be taken up by your honorable body, in my opinion, as a measure affecting the best interests of Duluth.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

"Under the conditions here mentioned, and the fact that this will be the first opportunity in the twentieth century for so doing, I suggest that we give notice to the surrounding and tributary country that we will celebrate the Fourth of July in a fitting manner. If all enter into the spirit of the occasion, and for once we can get our citizens pulling all one way, there is no doubt but that it can be a memorable occasion.

PAVEMENTS.

"The paving of our streets, under the new charter, must await the action of those who will be obliged to pay for the improvement; consequently, all we can do is to await their action; but when such action is taken, there should be no unnecessary delay on our part. I am willing that those who pay should have their wishes respected as to the kind of pavement used, as long as the adoption of such pavement will not interfere with the rights of the city and other property owners interested.

MUNICIPAL LIGHTING.

"You have before you the report of the light commission and the report of the engineer selected to give expert advice on the subject. While I do not desire to say one word which might be construed as being designed to influence your judgment, I think I may safely remind you that you should at the earliest opportunity decide the question, so that in case you decide to build a plant there will be ample time in which to erect it without being hurried to such an extent that proper care cannot be given to the details before the expiration of the present lighting contract; you have some of the most reasonable offers and estimates for this work to choose from, that it has been my privilege to note; and in whatever manner you decide, Duluth cannot complain about the cost of lighting, under such terms and opportunities.

PROGRESS.

"Gentlemen, a year ago I had the honor of addressing you, and at that time mapped out, in a general way, the policy of the then incoming administration. This address is more in the nature of a report of progress—a statement of what has been done in the carrying out of that policy—and if it has been more lengthy than you would have wished, put the blame on the magnitude of the interests we have under our charge, and not on a desire to shine either as an elocutionist or as a literary person. The departments, among which the business of the city is distributed are many, and as much of the misunderstanding and unwarranted imputation under which city officials are persistently placed are the result of ignorance of the volume of business transacted by these officials and the methods employed, I think it would be wise, now and then, to take the taxpayers into our confidence in all matters connected with their interests. Our connection with the public goes farther and come more closely to the individual, than in any ordinary business concern. We not only spend the money of the taxpayer, but we decide whether or not his sick child shall be taken to the pest house. We endeavor to find him a job, and see that his children get home early in the evening, therefore our relations with the public must be of a confidential nature, as well as that of a servant. We are entrusted not only with the practical administration of the public affairs of the citizens, but to a great measure to us is confided the duty of bringing to our city the maximum of growth and prosperity, and to its citizens the correspondingly increased degree of health, wealth and opportunities for the pursuit of happiness.

"If I were to sum up in a few words the paramount needs of this city at present, I believe I would say that first of all is the absolute need for the economical administration of public affairs; second, the encouragement of manufacturing establishments, either already located or to come; third, to put into practice the theory of "patronizing home industries;" fourth, an outpouring of the invigorating spirit of civic loyalty and pride; and, lastly, an increase in the stock of confidence in human nature and in the doctrine of the efficacy of good nature.

"In conclusion, permit me to express the hope that the relations between the legislative and executive branches of the city government will be as cordial and as harmonious as during the past year; for only by united action can the benefits to be derived from intelligent efforts be fully secured. We have many enemies to contend against, both within our city (I am sorry to say) and without; and we should never permit ourselves to get into the condition of 'a house divided against itself;' so far as I am concerned, it will not be the result of premeditation on my part."

Sent Free To Men

Free Trial Package of This New Discovery Mailed to Every Man Sending Name and Address—Quickly Restores Strength and Vigor.

Free trial packages of a most remarkable remedy are being mailed to all who will write the State Medical Institute. They

A. E. ROBINSON, M.D., C.M. Medical Director.

cured so many men who had battled for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood that the institute has decided to distribute free trial packages to all who write. It is a home treatment and all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful folly premature loss of strength and memory, weak back, varicocele, or emaciation of parts can now cure themselves at home.

The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act direct to the desired location, giving strength and development just where it is needed. It cures all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the natural functions and has been an absolute success in all cases. A request to the State Medical Institute, 686 Elektron Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you desire one of their free trial packages will be complied with promptly. The institute is desirous of reaching that great class of men who are unable to leave home to be treated and the free sample will enable them to see how easy it is to be cured of sexual weakness when the proper remedies are employed. The Institute makes no restrictions. Any man who writes will be sent a free sample, carefully sealed in plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity. Readers are requested to write without delay.

"THE PAIN CEASED INSTANTLY."

Rev. L. Linderfer, Boaz, Richland Co., Wis., used

NAFTALAN FOR BURNS.

He writes July 31, 1900:

"The pain ceased instantly on applying Naftalan. All but the deep wounds are completely healed and they are healing rapidly. No scars remain."

NAFTALAN POSITIVELY AND QUICKLY CURES

Chronic Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Piles, Frost-Bites and all blemishes of the skin. The eminent Dr. Hirschkron, of Vienna, says: "Its action is phenomenal."

Put up in 50c and $1.00 boxes.

For sale by all druggists or may be ordered direct from

BURNS

FORT WAYNE DRUG CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Two Men Have Their Skulls Broken Near Bemidji.

Bemidji, Minn., March 13.—While passing over a rough piece of road on the B. & N. M. Ry., between here and Brainerd, Tom Nolan, a fireman on a freight, was thrown from the tender. He landed upon his head by the roadside, slightly facturing his skull. He was brough to the hospital here, where he is recovering. Another serious and peculiar accident happened to Carl O. Erickson, of Cragnas, Minn. He was coming out of a Bemidji doctor's office where he had been for treatment. He fell down stairs, landing upon his head on the pavement. His skull was fractured in three places, but he will recover.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure. It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Max Wirth.

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison; and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.

Mrs. James Kell, of 707 Ninth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The attack was an unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. After having it filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I declined to continue his treatment any longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided, almost in despair however, to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon thereafter had no use for them at all. S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health.

SSS the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

EX-GUARD

Of State Prison Prime Mover In Projected Escape.

Stillwater, Minn., March 13.—John Roberts, a former guard at the state prison, who was arrested in Minneapolis yesterday afternoon, seems to have been the principal actor in a scheme to release Edward Leland from the prison. It was in the scheme a couple of months ago, when Patrick F. Cunningham, the guard, was drawn into it. It was at the home of Roberts, in Minneapolis, that the dummy keys were made. Six attemps were made to fit a key to the south door of the cell room before Cunningham became an active agent in the plot. He and the Hubbell woman wove the net around Cunningham. Roberts gave money to Cunningham, as did also the Hubbell woman, the total amount paid by Cunningham being $535, and the greater part came from Roberts.

After Roberts got scared and resigned as guard, Cunningham continued to make impressions of the key, and further efforts were made to make one that would fit the cell house door. The California Wine house, St. Paul, was the meeting place of Cunningham, Ada Hubbell and Roberts, as well as for the other ex-convicts, and Miss Sadie Cook, who was the sweetheart of Cunningham.

Dan F. Darling, the man sent up for forgery in the register of deeds office in Minneapolis, saw Leland take two impressions of the cell house key in the prison library. He also saw Leland take a key to the safe in the shoe shop.

Cunningham had made a second confession and put it into a sworn statement. This gives the whole story and states that Roberts and the Hubbell woman were prime movers in the scheme with Leland. Sadie Cook carried the material for Roberts to Cunningham with which the key impressions were made and also carried a note to Cunningham to be delivered to Leland. She is locked up, but only as a witness.

The principal conspirators will probably waive an examination at a hearing to be held in a day or two and await the action of the grand jury next May. The attorney for the Hubbell woman was here last night and says that it is probable that she will also make a confession.

Warden Wolfer got his first clue to the plot by watching the actions of Cunningham, Ada Hubbell and Sadie Cook, and then secured notes to Leland that disclosed the details of the scheme.

FRACTURED.

Blood Humors

It doesn't make any difference whether you believe in the modern theory and speak of the causes of diseases as referable to germs, microbes or bacilli, or whether you use the older and better understood terms of "humors" and "blood diseases"—Hood's Sarsaparilla cures them all.

It cures scrofula, salt rheum or eczema, catarrh, rheumatism, malaria and all other blood poisons; nervous troubles, debility and that tired feeling.

This is not merely modern theory; it is solid up-to-date fact.

"Salt rheum on my hands so severe I had to wear gloves most of the time, and could not shut my thumb and finger together, was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. A. O. SPAULDING, North Searsport, Me.

"My three months old boy was cured of a very bad case of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. H. GARNER, West Earl, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. No substitute for Hood's acts like Hood's—be sure to get Hood's.

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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist

For the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphillis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of Indiscretion or Excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Constipation, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies unknow to other physicians. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN

who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poison, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from Recent Exposure, Mental Worry or Overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF from all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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10c A WEEK.

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One year (in advance)	$5.00

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 13.—The storm which was central Tuesday morning over Nebraska has increased in energy and moved to Eastern Iowa, causing light to heavy falls of rain or snow and southerly to northerly gales over the Ohio, Mississippi Missouri and Red River valleys, southern and western lake region, and the greater portion of Northwest Canada. Warmer and mild temperatures prevail in most districts east of the Mississippi river, and it is somewhat colder over Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and the province of Saskatchewan. The barometer is rising rapidly in the far Northwest with areas of high pressure overlying Alberta and districts west of the Rocky mountains.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	38	Memphis	48
Battleford	0	Miles City	26
Bismarck	28	Milwaukee	34
Boston	30	Minnedosa	26
Buffalo	26	Montgomery	56
Calgary	38	Moorhead	28
Charleston	54	New Orleans	64
Chicago	34	New York	32
Cincinnati	46	North Platte	28
Davenport	34	Oklahoma	52
Denver	28	Omaha	30
Detroit	30	Pittsburg	38
Dodge City	26	Port Arthur	22
Duluth	20	Portland	34
El Paso	46	Prince Albert	22
Galveston	62	Qu'Appelle	20
Green Bay	50	Rapid City	34
Havre	20	San Francisco	46
Helena	32	Santa Fe	22
Huron	30	Shreveport	56
Jacksonville	56	Spokane	34
Kamloops	36	St. Louis	42
Kansas City	38	St. Paul	30
Knoxville	50	Sault Ste. Marie	20
La Crosse	34	Swift Current	18
Lander	18	Washington	46
Los Angeles	4	Williston	24
Marquette	26	Winnemucca	18
Medicine Hat	22	Winnipeg	22

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries tonight followed by generally fair Thursday; colder tonight and Thursday; brisk and high northeast to northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Direct Primary Elections.

There is said to be a good prospect that the senate will pass the Dunn primary election law in practically the same form that it went through the house. It is hoped by many people that it will be amended in one or two particulars, but even if no change be made the bill will be accepted with pleasure as a long step forward toward removing the primaries and party nominations from the control and manipulation of political bosses and ward heelers. The primary system embodied in the Dunn bill is that which was tried in Minneapolis last year, but with two important amendments. One of these does away with the petition, which is claimed to have proved a great nuisance in Minneapolis last fall. Under the Dunn bill, a candidate may go on the ticket by making an affidavit, and by paying a fee of $10 if candidate for an office within the limits of one county, or of $20 if candidate for an office voted for by more than one county. A more important change, and one that has met with much objection, is the provision requiring the voter at the primary to state his party affiliation. Instead of giving the voter the ballots of all the parties, he is handed the ballot of the party to which he declares allegiance, and he thus has no chance to vote for any candidates of the opposite party. The exact provision of the bill on this point is as follows: "He (the voter) shall receive such ballot of the political party with which he then declares (under oath, if his right thereto is challenged) he is affiliated, and a majority of whose candidates he supported at the last general election; provided, that a first voter shall not be required to declare his past political affiliation." This change was favored by nearly all of the Hennepin delegation, and it was largely in view of the statements made by the members from Minneapolis that the house by an overwhelming majority decided to retain the provision. The Herald believes that the house made a mistake. There is no more reason why a man should be compelled to disclose his vote at the primaries than at the regular election. It destroys the secrecy of the ballot and to that extent lessens the effectiveness of the direct primary method of nomination by opening the door for manipulation and coercion by political bosses. The senate should strike out this provision, but it probably will not do so. Even with this defect, the bill is a good one, and the fault can be corrected by the next legislature. The bill as it now stands applies the direct primary to the nomination of candidates for congress, district judgeships, members of the legislature, county officers, city and school officers and members of city boards. It does not apply to towns and villages, nor to the state ticket.

Common Law Marriages.

In the state of New York the courts have always upheld the common law marriage; that is, a verbal agreement between a man and a woman to live together as man and wife, actually consummated. No civil or religious ceremony is required to validate the marriage. The agreement could be inferred from circumstances, such as the introduction of the wife as such by the husband. Of late years much litigation has arisen from such marriages and the courts have been constantly called upon to decide the claims of women to dower and the widow's share of the personalities of dead men's estates on the ground that they had been the common law wives of the decedents. To remedy this difficulty in part, a bill has passed the assembly. It does not abolish the common law marriage but it provides that no such agreement shall be recognized unless the same is in writing, signed by both parties and at least two witnesses and filed in the clerk's office in the city or town where the contract was made. This will undoubtedly prevent more of less fraud that no doubt has been perpetrated in the state. Sometimes when a man died and left an estate of goodly proportions, an unprincipled woman could induce witnesses to swear to a common law marriage and the acknowledgement and introduction to third persons of the claimant as the wife of the deceased. Should the bill become a law all this would be impossible and it would further safeguard the rights of the honest woman of common law marriage, which so often are disputed. Many women undoubtedly enter into such an agreement in good faith in the honorable intentions of the would-be husband, but as a well-known New York lawyer declares: "This loose form of marriage is generally proposed by men of loose morals, or none at all. The advantage of such a connubial relation for them is the ease with which it can be terminated when they become weary of it. The woman in the case has undoubted legal rights in such an event, but she seldom seeks the court's aid, because she must then openly declare that she has been living with a man in a conjugal state not recognized by polite society." At any rate the proposed law is a step in the right direction.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Reports from Indianapolis indicate very clearly at this writing that ex-President Benjamin Harrison is on his deathbed and that his demise is near at hand. Few men in public life in this country have excelled Gen. Harrison in ability. It is true that he made many enemies during the four years that he occupied the White House, but at the same time he displayed qualities that won him the respect of millions of his fellow countrymen. Since his retirement from the highest office within the gift of the American people he has enhanced his reputation as a statesman and his views upon the grave questions that have arisen during the past few years have commanded wide attention. As has been aptly said, he has demonstrated that a term in the presidency affords, by all odds, the most valuable education that a public man of real ability can have, and has illustrated the further fact that the clearness of view and the unobstructed vision which that experience confers are unlikely to be realized until the possibility of a continuance in power or return to it has vanished.

At this time Gen. Harrison is incomparably a larger man than he was when, toward the close of his four years in the White House, he was straining every nerve to bring about his own renomination. Unaffected by personal ambitions, unblinded by partisan considerations and undeterred by questions of policy, Mr. Harrison has become an immensely more valuable adviser than any but the greatest men could be while closed in the strife and turmoil of administration, and disturbed by that thirst of power which seems inseparable from its exercise.

As the Detroit News says, it would be a strange man indeed who could serve as chief executive of such a nation without becoming absorbed in the problems which confront it, and upon whose wise solution its future destiny must depend. An ex-president must continue, after bidding farewell to office, to study with increasing interest and, more important still, with increasing insight the principles and policies which his successors are called upon to consider, and he brings to that task a mind clear of many illusions, disabused of many errors and unhampered by considerations too often arising out of the means by which he raised himself to the high state from which he has passed. To be assured of wholly unselfish advice from one who has enjoyed the widest opportunity for gaining knowledge and insight is a great privilege, and the United States is a great loser by the passing away of Benjamin Harrison.

TENANT FARMERS.

In 1890 the number of farms in the United States was 4,564,091. In 1900 the number had increased to 5,700,000. These statistics are drawn from the census returns. No formal reports for 1900 have been given to the public as yet, but the census authorities have published sufficient facts to enable one familiar with farm tenure to make a fairly correct forecast of the conditions existing in the nation. This has been done in an article written by L. G. Powers, chief statistician of the division of agriculture connected with the census bureau.

From this article it is learned that the north central states—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota—there were reported in 1890 1,978,659 farm families and 1,923,822 farms. Judging from the schedules, the corresponding number of farms in 1900 is substantially 2,190,000 to 2,200,000. More than one-half of the increase of from 200,000 to 275,000 is found in the newly settled parts of the various states, in which the increase in population keeps pace more or less closely with the reported increase of farms. The remainder of these added farms are located in the older settled sections, in which the rural population increases more slowly, or is stationary or decreasing in number. There will, therefore, in these north central states be a greater actual increase of owners than of tenants, and not the reverse, as was the case in the south Atlantic division.

The increase of farm-owners is largely confined to the newer sections. In the older-settled portions a different situation exists. There the relative changes in the population and number of farms give evidence of the uplifting of at least a few families from the position of wage-laborers to that of tenants, and hence a relative increase of tenant-operated farms, the same as the two specified divisions of states. In 1880 the percentage of tenant-operated farms in the twelve states was 20.5, and in 1890 it was 23.4. The data of population and the number of farms give evidence of a percentage in 1900 of more than 26.

The other sections of the country are reviewed in a similar manner, and then the conclusion is reached that of the 940,000 to 1,140,000 farms that were added in the last ten years, substantially one-half will be tenant operated. This will be an increase of from 40 to 45 per cent, or nearly twice the increase per cent of the population of the nation, four times that of the purely agricultural population and twice that of the farms operated by their owners. It is an actual and relative increase of tenant-operated farms that has never been equalled since statistics have been collected upon the subject, and yet this unprecedented increase is predicted on the basis of facts that show not a degradation of the rural population, but an uplifting that has raised not less than 100,000 families from the position of wage earners to the proprietorship of small or large tracts of tillable land.

The growth of tenant-operated farms has not been at the expense of former farm owners. On the contrary, says Mr. Powers, an analysis of the facts indicates that the number of farms operated by their owners has increased in the decade nearly, if not quite, 500,000. The percentage of such increase is not less than 15 and possibly 18. This is much greater relatively than the increase of the agricultural population. In spite of the tremendous increase in the number of farms operated by tenants, the number of farm owners is growing faster actually and relatively than in any other land or in any period of our history before the close of our civil war. These conclusions, deduced from the number of farm schedules and the statistics of population in rural communities, will, it is expected, be substantially confirmed by the statistics, when published, of farm tenure, of occupation and of farms, homes and mortgages.

Quite a tempest is being stirred up in yachting circles over the report that the yacht Independence, now being built by Thomas W. Lawton, the Boston millionaire, for a trial in the preliminaries to the international races, may be barred out. Unless he consents to have her sailed under the name and colors of the New York Yacht club in the trial races for the purpose of defending the America's cup, he will be excluded. The competition, according to a strict construction of the rules, is open only to club members, and the fact that Mr. Lawson has spent over $150,000 in building the yacht is not considered ground for an invitation to him to enter the race. The Independence Mr. Lawson's yacht, must be transferred to a member of the New York Yacht club and entered on that organization's records. Mr. Lawson's Boston friends are inclined to resent the view taken by the New York yachtsmen, and say it will be an arbitrary ruling which will exclude the Boston boat. It is said Mr. Lawson was once proposed for membership in the club, and that his name was afterward withdrawn by request. Altogether, there are signs of a squall when the trial races are run.

"Kelly's bridge" is the byword in Chicago politics at the present time and anyone desiring to belittle or make fun of anything calmly refers to it as "as useless as Kelly's bridge," or "it's like Kelly's bridge," or some other remark of that kind. Kelly's bridge is a piece of municipal folly and stands as a monument of what can be done in the way of looting a city treasury by the right kind of men. A Chicago paper gives this history of the bridge: "When 'Honest Tom' Kelly, of the Brighton Park district, was in the city council he thought he discovered a crying need for a bridge over the state canal west of Western avenue, and out in that region where 10,000 stray dogs bay the moon nightly and tin cans are more numerous than blades of grass. So he asked the council for an appropriation and got it, and the bridge was built, but with never an approach, and there it has stood for these years unusable, a monument to some things the council does not do for the public good."

Senator Hale, of Maine, in a recent speech in which he was discussing newspaper postage, said of the country editor. "We are all more or less—generally more—his handiwork, and the creature should not be ungrateful to his creator. Without his generous and enthusiastic labors most of us would never have been here; and, when he tires of us, most of us will return to private life, amid rural scenes propitious for secret meditation and silent prayer. Working night and day during the campaign, when the election is over and the time comes for the distribution of the loaves and fishes—now vulgarly called 'pie'—by some strange lapse of memory he is generally forgotten." Congressman Champ Clark said something in the same vein a few years ago, and there is considerable truth in it. Washington is overrun with cheap and lightweight statesmen, half of whom have been "made," or could be undone, by the country editors of their districts.

According to the Philadelphia Press, a recent supper in that city began with cut-up oranges, pineapples, bananas and cherries served in nests of spun candy; then came halibut cutlets with cream sauce served in cucumber baskets; French artichokes with butter sauce formed the third course; capon with potato balls and green peas followed; next came the salad course, which we are told was a sight for the eye, the bright red tomatoes being surrounded by green leaves made from peppers; stewed terrapin succeded the salad, and the supper was closed with bonne glace with chestnut sauce. From this account it seems that the Philadelphians are not so "slow" as they have been reported to be; and it is also some evidence that the big Quaker City is a good place for fashionable doctors.

The development of oPrto Rico, which is dependent almost entirely on the investment of American capital, has been more or less hampered by the judicial system of the island. The act recently passed by congress as an amendment to the revenue act of Porto Rico, which gives the United States district court of the island jurisdiction over all controversies where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of $1000, will prove of great benefit and will increase largely the tendencies to further investment.

A Holton, Kan., paper records that the smashers emptied twenty-five gallons of whisky into a snowdrift and inside of half an hour every old soak in town was eating snow balls.

British military authorities are experimenting with solid beer, a tabloid preparation of hops, etc., which is said to produce a palatable beverage when dissolved in water. The anti-canteen people would better be watchful about this invention; which seems designed for a man to carry the means of a mild "jag" around in his vest pocket.

Emperor Nero fiddled while Rome burned, but according to the Boston papers, Nero has been distanced by a Harvard student, who played the piano in his room in a burning dormitory until the water reached his knees and the smoke became so thick that he was barely rescued alive.

If the Porto Ricans are not fit for self-government are they fit to fight under the American flag? And if the Filipinos are a set of barbarians does not Uncle Sam violate the code of civilized war when he enlists Filipinos? Imperialism is fruitful of harrowing questions, says the Omaha World-Herald.

It is unfortunate that Delaware is without representation in the United States senate, but no representation is better than misrepresentation by "Gas" Addicks.

The people of London are studying on a scheme to take some of their street indoors at night. They are afraid Yerkes of Chicago will soon grab them all.

In writing a history of his late mother-in-law, the duke of Argyll is establishing a new record. But Queen Victoria was an exceptional mother-in-law.

Statistics show there are now 39,000,000 pigs in the country. They are four-footed ones. The census of the other kind has not been taken.

The billion dollar steel trust was organized with only $2000 cash capital. But there is no limit to the amount of water.

The war in South Africa may be "ended," but England is still sending troops to the Cape.

Secretary Gage cannot find where $225,000,000 of gold has disappeared. You can search us.

The usual March blizzard arrived. Now we can prepare for spring.

POINTED REMARKS.

Pittsburg Chronicle: "What do you think of the executive sessions of the senate?" asked Mr. Westpark.

"Seems to be a good plan to secure publicity," replied Mr. Northside.

Detroit Journal: "They don't talk about money in polite society."

"Queer, isn't it, when money has been mixed up in so many scandals.

Harper's Bazar: He—What did your mother say about our engagement.

She—Oh, she said it was all right so long as there is nothing serious.

Cleveland Plaindealer: "They are trying to make out that grip causes appendicitis."

"Next thing we know they'll be accusing it of fomenting sedition and causing domestic discords.

Philadelphia Press: Miss Budd—Is an amethyst supposed to be unlucky?

Mrs. Malaprop—Well, if he ain't he oughter be. Anybody that don't believe in God don't deserve to have any luck.

Indianapolis Press: "We shall teach you to walk alone eventually, but at present we must support you," said I to the Cuban.

"Ah, I see," said he, in his ignorance of the vernacular "we are to be held up."

I looked at him carefully, but apparently he was innocent.

Smart Set: "I shall be at the opera tonight," he wrote. "I can bear the suspense no longer. If you love me, wear a red rose. If I may longer hope, then let it be a white rose."

That night she wore a yellow rose.

Chicago Tribune: "On the contrary," contended the little Boston boy, "I have always thought that even the writer of slang has a high mission to fulfill. He saves the language from the dry rot into which it would lapse in the hands of the half-educated purist."

Then he went out and amused himself by examining the snow crystals through his microscope.

Catholic Standard: "See here, sir!" exclaimed the successful manufacturer to his dilatory bookkeeper, "you are not as attentive to business as you might be. It has been my rule through life to be at my desk early and late and—"

"Me, too," replied he. "Sometimes I get there early and sometimes late."

The Heavy Sister.

Come in Sister Mandy—dont stan' dar by de do'—
De fiddle des a-gwine, en de white san' on de flo'!
De sister in de center—she weigh two hundred poun',
En de prize is fer de deacon dat'll swing dat sister roun'!

Don't you heah de music?
Come en jine de ring!
Ain't dis hallelujia?
Swing yo' pa'tners—swing!

Heah come Deacon Williams—he'll win out, I be boun'!
But oh! dat heavy sister done flinged Br'er Williams down!
Still she standin' lonesome—fines' gal in town;
En de prize is fer de deacon dat'll swing dat sister roun'!

Don't you heah de music?
Come en jine de ring!
Ain't dis hallelujia?
Swing yo' pa'tners—swing!
Bless God, none kin swing her! What you wahio ter do?
Dar's de prize a-lookin' fum de chimbly-shelf at you!
Br'er Williams—he is missin', but he'll git dar, I be boun'!
He gone ter git a derrick fer ter swing dat sister roun'!

Don't you heah do music?
Come en jine de ring!
Ain't dis hallelujia?
Swing yo' pa'tners—swing!

—FRANK L. STANTON, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March.

Towne and Webster.

Minneapolis Times: Mr. Bryan declares in his Commoner that our Mr. Towne is just about as good an orator as Daniel Webster. It follows that Mr. Towne may be able to break into "One Hundred Choice Selections," even though the people decline to make him vice president.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Fortune fails him who fears.
Expediency is seldom expedient.
Indulging self is inviting sorrow.
He who cannot obey cannot be free.
The true instructor learns more than he teaches.
It is vain urging God to force sinners into a frozen church.
God always goes before us and makes way for us to meet our trials.
He who prays in pride robs prayer of its wings for his own adorning.
It adds nothing to the piety of the parrot when it learns to say prayers.
If every bridal moon saw the bridling of the tongue happier homes would be the result.
Greatness is not so much in ability to plan masterpieces as in persistency in pursuing them.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale at Boyce's drug store.

DAILY STORY.

AT HER DICTATION

BY GEORGE LEMOYNE.

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller.)

"In regard to the enameled ware, we would advise you that same is as quoted in our 2842, to you on March 10, but the gray goods are reduced.

"Very truly yours,

"THE NATIONAL IRON CO."

The low, trained voice ceased abruptly as Lucile Weston proceeded to wrestle with another of the problems presented in running a great commercial house.

The National Iron company was a power and back of it stood the strong figure of John Weston, multimillionaire; but beside the manly form was one of supreme feminine—that was Lucile. An only child, a girl, it annoyed her that her father should

A pair of perfect lips whispered the one word—"accepted!"

repeatedly regret having no son to relieve him partly of the intricate affairs, which were growing beneath his magic touch. So, she went to him when 18:

"It is true, I am not a man, but I believe I have as much brains as one. Let me try;" and it appeared in two years' time that if there was but one man in the firm of Weston & Co., there were two brains and the feminine intelligence was the subtler of the twain. For when force failed and the downright tactics of the father proved unavailing, the direct struggle ceased; but sooner or later their opponents found that even when apparently worsted the Weston concern obtained the best of it; and that was Lucile.

Three men bought the available supply of a certain rare chemical without which it was impossible to fix the enamel firmly. John Weston raved and finally was about to buy at ruinous prices; but in some way a new and cheaper substance was quickly found and the three men in the corner dropped a million—that was Lucile.

Then her father turned over the National Iron company absolutely to the girl, and she ruled over two factories, three warehouses, and the lives of a thousand men. This was a rare girl and withal she lost none of those qualities which are essentially a woman's.

Now, her father and the man to whom she was dictating her correspondence were the two, who knew how entirely she conducted the National Iron company. This secretary of her's was a gentleman by nature and his name was Robert Chambers; and, to do the man justice, he had never appeared to be aware that his employer was a woman; but he loved the girl, who apparently thought of him only as a necessary accompaniment to the rattle of the typewriter.

The room lacked all resemblance to the offices of the great concern; for Miss Weston wore a low-necked and sleeveless affair, as she had just finished dinner and had seized a moment between that meal and starting for a cotillion to dispose of important correspondence. The apartment was, therefore, like the usual drawingroom barring the mass of letters and the man of the machine.

"You are going to the ball, also, are you not?" she asked with apparent indifference, but her trained eyes noted every detail of the tall form seated before the table.

"Yes," he said rather shortly, as he closed the machine and made ready to leave.

"Do you know," she continued, motioning back to his chair; "that idea of yours with regard to the burning of the metal has already saved us $200,000?

"I am delighted to hear it," he answered with the same curious brevity; one would have sworn he was unsure of himself, if the impassive strength of the man's appearance had not forbidden the idea.

"Two hundred thousand dollars, which by right belong to you; to you," she reiterated, as he made a gesture of dental. "You are too brilliant a man to continue in the small place you are in. Why do you not take a position suited to your ability; you would make a fortune?"

A bitter smile went over the patrician face of the man as he walked toward the open fire:

"There are things more worth the having than money, Miss Weston; although some do not realize it until too late."

"Some," she repeated: "some of us; myself, perhaps—but you are mistaken. I do not think gold the most desirable of all things, tho' it has its uses. But, come," she went on, moving towards him, "what can I do as a woman? As a woman, I have proven that a woman can equal men in the struggle of finance and beat them; but even for me there are things a man may do, which are forbidden me—a woman, after all."

She looked up into his eyes strangely and in the dreary arches of his heart a glow of hope shone dimly.

"You mean?" he asked, and stopped for fear he had misunderstood.

"I mean," she answered, "that my father has today enabled me to offer you the one-sixth interest in the National Iron company in return for the $200,000 you have saved the operation department; will you accept?" and now she was so close to him that the subtle perfume of her presence was about him.

Then he bent over her, saying in a tone which she had never heard from him before:

"Tell your father, I will accept this offer, provided I am granted the entire interest—" he paused, but she made no comment; for though the words were beyond all reason, there was in his eyes a delicious reasoning which held her motionless, "the entire interest," he resumed softly, "in that more valuable concern—the heart of the ruler of the company.

"Ah!" he continued with passionate earnestness, "if you could know how I love you; it was for that I have remained in this inferior position, for that, only that, I took it. But you seemed to care for gold, gold, gold, while all the time the gold of your wonderful hair is worth it all; give me my answer," he finished, a little sobered to her strange stillness.

For all answer, she turned away and motioned toward the table: "I wish to dictate a letter," she said in muffled tones.

He seated himself at the machine, almost suffocating with despairing mortification; and the girl dictated as she stood behind him:

"For, John Weston, Esq:—

"Pres. National Iron Co.—

"Dear Sir,

"I have submitted to Robert Chambers the proposal to make him a partner in this firm and have to advise you that it has been—"

She paused as if seeking a word and then two soft arms circled the bent head and a pair of perfect lips whispered into the ravished ears of the man of the machine, the one word—"accepted!"

THE DAKOTAS.

Storm Will Prove of Great Benefit to the Grass.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—A general rain and snow storm has prevailed over this part of the state. While it is hard on range stock, it will moisten up the prairie and start the grass, without which the growth of grass would have been slow, as there have been no snows and no rain since the latter part of last summer.

Spearfish—There is much talk of a trolley line connecting this place with Lead, Deadwood and other Hills towns. The distance to Deadwood is only nine miles as the crow flies, but over fifty miles by rail, and the trolley will encounter grades that would make Mr. Lowry gasp. But what of this country fondly hopes for is direct communication with Minneapolis. "Build the gap between Pierre and the Hills and it will mean many hundreds of thousands of dollars to the big city," said a contractor.

Yankton—Special emigrant trains are coming into South Dakota almost daily. One train of eighteen cars of people and their effects, seeking new homes, is reported as having arrived in Douglas county. Another train of thirty-two people, with homestead goods, farming implements, horses, cattle, etc., stopped in Hand county, several purchasing land there, and others going into adjoining counties. Real estate men report business very brisk, and expect many more land seekers to come soon.

There is a murder trial in progress in Nebraska which is watched with interest by many residents of Yankton. The case is that in which a man named Darrell is charged with the murder of a saloon keeper at Fremont, Neb., and whose partner in the crime has already been sentenced to die. Mr. Darrell was a member of the firm of Bullis & Darrell, who up till May, 1900, conducted the Grand restaurant in this city. While a resident of this city he was thought to be a peaceable and law-abiding citizen, and was prosperous in his business.

Vermillion—The debate between the state universities of Iowa and South Dakota will take place in this city on Monday evening, April 8. The debaters of Iowa are Hugh S. Buffington, J. A. Martin and Fred Albert. For South Dakota, C. C. Caldwell, W. G. Waddle and John Larson. The Iowans will select two judges out of a list of ten names submitted by South Dakota, and the latter will choose the remaining judge from a list of five submitted by Iowa. The Philomathians are coming with the most modern weapons of the fray, and the South Dakotans will enter the contest with true Western pluck. Much interest is centered in the contest.

Eight years ago George W. Richardson purchased a quarter section of land in Clay county for $15 per acre. Last week the land, with only few improvements added, was sold for $37.50 per acre, a net gain of $22.50 per acre. This plainly proves that speculation in Clay county land is no "gold brick" deal.

Maria Hicks, the renowned window-smasher, who was sent to Vermillion from Sioux City, is now an inmate of the Clay county poor farm. She applied for a home for herself and babe under the name of Anderson.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Blausius Erny, an employe of the Jamestown Electric Light company, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury. He was walking in an alley near the plant when the earth gave way and a yawning cavern something over twenty feet deep was opened up. He managed to grasp a projection and was rescued none the worse for a severe nervous shock. The earth had caved by the side of an old well.

"The legislature can at least be said to have done a great deal of harm," said Miss Elizabeth Preston, president of the state W. C. T. U., at a union temperance meeting held in this city. "It is more famous for what it did not do than for what it did." Miss Preston said conditions were much improved over those of ten years ago. This year members were rarely seen under the influence of liquor. No liquor can be obtained in the capitol building and little anywhere in Bismarck—a pleasing state of affairs. The usual attempt to secure resubmission failed, as did also the measure to repeal the law granting permits to druggists. The latter, Miss Preston thought the most dangerous bill, for it would put the power in the hands of physicians, some of whom would be dishonest enough to sell prescriptions by the hundred. This had happened in Kansas where such a law was in effect for a short time.

Fairmont—A subject of great importance in this vicinity this spring is the organization of creamery associations. These industrial enterprises have proven a great success in Hankinson, Lidgerwood, Forman, and other points.

Fargo—J. M. Devine, superintendent of public instruction, was in the city for a conference with Mrs. Davis, county superintendent of schools, relative to the meeting of county superintendents here March 26 and 27. It is planned to have all the officials present, if possible, and material is being gathered for some interesting reports upon which the work of the next two years will be outlined. Mr. Devine will endeavor to carry out many of his own ideas, as well as those suggested at the state educational meeting in Fargo during the holidays.

IN MICHIGAN.

A Fire at Escanaba Does Damage to Amount of $20,000.

Escanaba—Fire destroyed two brick buildings on Ludington street, owned by Mrs. John Kobus, and occupied as a saloon by Peter Semer, and as a general novelty store by A. S. Cohen. Cohen's household goods, and also those of Mrs. Kobus, who occupied the second floors of the buildings, were completely destroyed. Semer's saloon was wrecked and Cohen's stock of goods was badly damaged. The total loss is nearly $20,000. The buildings were insured for their full value and the Semer and Cohen losses were covered by insurance. Mrs. Kobus and the members of the Cohen family barely escaped with their lives, and several fireman narrowly escaped injury from the explosion of an oil tank. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Houghton—This city will not be the "fish" headquarters on as large a scale as in past years during the coming spring or summer, as the Pryor Fish company has closed out its business. All the nets and other paraphernalia were sold in Milwaukee last week and on Saturday shipped to that place. The tug Silver Spray, which was employed on the fishing grounds, will hereafter be used by the Pryor Dredge company as a harbor tug. The total assets of the fish company were about $10,000.

Ice in the ship canal is 24 inches thick at present, according to Dr. R. H. Harkness of the Houghton weather bureau. From the mouth of the canal extending out into Lake Superior for a distance of four or five miles, there are great quantities of drift all the way from 2 to 6 feet thick. The breakup of the ice in the canal this year evidently will not be any earlier than in previous seasons.

Chassel—Albert Remington, a teamster in the employ of the Sturgeon River Lumber company at Chassel, was instantly killed by being struck by a whiffletree. Remington was assisting another teamster with a load of logs when the chain used as a tug broke, throwing back the whiffletree with great force. It struck Remington, who was standing directly back, just below the heart.

Hancock—George H. Nicols, the Hancock druggist, who at present is on a tour to European countries, cabled Sunday that he was in Plymouth, Eng., after five or six days on the water and was en route to Germany. In letters to Honcock friends Mr. Nichols reports an enjoyable trip to date.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

DULUTH UNIVERSAL MILL CO. 196 DULUTH UNIVERSAL PATENT DULUTH, MINN.

Good Evening!

Have You Tried Duluth Universal Flour?

If not, have a sack sent up. You'll like it. It will make just the nicest bread and pastry you ever saw. Your grocer sells it. Only flour made in Duluth.

Duluth Universal Mill Co.

506 Board of Trade—Both Phones. An Independent Mill.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Leland Powers IS HERE

AND WILL GIVE

Cyrano de Bergerac

TONIGHT at First M. E. Church.

Tickets and seats at the door. Price 50c

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Two Nights, Friday & Saturday, Mch 15-16

MRS. FISKE

PRESENTING

Friday Night— BECKY SHARP...

Saturday Night— Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

PARLOR THEATER.

W. I. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Ave. West.

EVERY NIGHT 8:30 P. M.

NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES

Three hours of Solid Laughter.

LOOMIS BLAMED

Venzuelans Even Demand the Recall of the Minister.

Claim He Sent Exaggerated Reports to the United States.

Government at Caracas Trying to Win Cheap Applause.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacoa, March 5.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has returned from another visit to Caracas. He talked, at LaGuayara, with officers of the United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion. It appears that Commander Sargent brought a very important report of United States Minister Francis B Loomis about the political, military and commercial situation in Eastern Venezuela, and the Orinoco valley. Commander Sargent has canvassed the whole situation in Venezuela and has collected facts after seeing all of the important American mining and other enterprises in Venezuela.

The Scorpion's officers report that the whole eastern part of the country is pacified and that the troops have been withdrawn. President Castro has suppressed the revolution completely and business has been everywhere resumed. Hostile feeling toward Americans was observed in many places and dislike of foreigners seems to be general. Threats to burn the general offices of the Orinoco company, limited, at Santa Catalina, have been frequent of late and the manager reports great hostility on the part of the Venezuelans in that part of the country.

In Caracas a campaign against the United States government and its minister is going on in the press. Personally Mr. Loomis is charged with sending to the department of state at Washington information about the fight between the sailors of the Lancaster and the police at LaGuayara, which was of an exaggerated character. Mr. Loomis has steadily declined to be drawn into any newspaper controversy, however, and doubtless acting under orders, says nothing and makes no denials, no matter how much he is abused.

It is the opinion of many well informed people here that after having worked up the feeling against the United States to a high pitch the government will try to win a little cheap applause for courage by giving the American minister his passports. This sort of thing has been done in the past by dictators who were playing to have the galleries for popularity and both an American and a French minister were sent home without justification to gratify the personal spite and political ambition of a president. The French government has ever since refused to renew diplomatic relations and the Venezuelan government has been pleading for more than a dozen years to bring about their renewal.

Threats are also made of expelling foreign newspaper correspondents at Caracas.

The papers inspired by government officials are suggesting and even demanding the recall of Minister Loomis, but as yet no reason, except the tales they have invented, have been given for the proposed sending away of a minister of a country which, more than any other in the world, has gone out of its way and taken the greatest amount of risks to assist Venezuela.

CABLE FLASHES.

The efforts of Contractor John B. McDonald to obtain laborers from Barbadoes, to work on the Guayaquil-Quito railroad, have been unsuccessful, owing to the recent official announcement by the Jamaican government disencouraging Jamaican emigration to Ecuador.

Gen. Bruce A. Miller found Rouxville deserted. The houses were open and many of them contained no furniture. The column on its way destroyed the grain.

It is reported that Herr Siegfried Wagner will be ennobled by Prince Luitpold at the forthcoming dedication of the Prince Regent theater in Munich.

The estate of Sir Francis Cook, the husband of Tennessee Claflin, who died Feb. 12, was sworn at £1,400,000 ($8,000,000).

Twelve fresh cases of bubonic plague, including three Europeans were officially reported at Cape Town. Another death, in this case a white person, has occurred from the disease.

The Pekin correspondent of the London Times says: "It is believed that the Chinese court has decided not to authorize the signature of the Manchurian convention until it is seen how far the powers will support China in a refusal to sign."

At the annual meeting of William Jessop & Sons, of Sheffield, it was announced that the directors are about to establish works for certain branches of their business in the United States. This action, it is explained, was in consequence of the combination of American iron manufacturers.

The new census report shows the population of Bombay presidency, which, according to the last returns of 1891, was 15,-826,820, to have declined a million and a half.

EXPLAINS.

President Hadley Says Trusts Were Not His Subject.

New York, March 13.—President Hadley, of Yale university, whose prediction made in the Old South church in Boston last Sunday that there will be an emperor in Washington in twenty-five years unless a public sentiment capable of controlling the trusts is aroused, has given rise to comment in this country and Europe, is quoted in a special to the World from Boston, saying:

"The comments of the papers evidently have been based on a misrepresentation of the facts. They seem to have assumed that I spoke on trusts, whereas my address was not on trusts, but on public conscience, my reference to trusts being incidental and of most casual character.

"I do not mean that the trusts will create an emperor. What I said was that an aroused public opinion is the only thing that can control the trusts, and without that public opinion, we shall have an emperor."

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE.

Mgr. Chappelle Will Remain In Philippines.

Manilla, March 13.—Manager Chappelle, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, stated to the Associated Press today that he will not leave the Philippines until several important matters concerning the church and the American government shall have been settled satisfactorily. The time required for this is not known. Manager Chappelle thinks the rumors that he will be succeeded by Archbishop Riordan are unfounded.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

It is announced that Andrew Carnegie has promised to give Yonkers, N. Y., $50,-000 for a public library building on condition that the city guarantee to raise $5000 annually for its support and furnish a site for the building. The gift has been accepted.

A receiver has been appointed for the Ohio Debenture company on application of F. Green, a stockholder. Green says the outstanding indebtedness is $225,000, and the assets not more than $75,000. The supreme court will be asked to pass on the legality of debenture companies.

Orders were issued at the navy department Tuesday, detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from command of the South Atlantic station and ordering him home for further orders.

O. J. Angus, a prominent business man of Oshkosh, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The proposed fight between Champion Terry McGovern and Dave Sullivan, which was scheduled to take place before the Twentieth Century Athletic club at San Francisco, on April 30, will not come off. Oscar Gardiner, "the Omaha Kid," has been substituted for Sullivan.

The case against Richard Kadditz, of Litchfield, for shooting three school boys was dismissed by County Attorney Foster. The fathers of the three boys, Kadditz and a disinterested party, held a conference, at which it was agreed that Kadditz should pay the expense of keeping the Frase boy in the hospital here, and the other two at Atwater and Hector. Accidental discharge of the gun was the defense.

SICK HAIR

Few people realize that their hair is sick when it shows signs of falling and that in its feeble way it is crying for nourishment. If your hair is falling or dry or turning gray it is very evident that it is not enjoying good health; therefore, the only intelligent thing to do is to treat it.

Give it medicine and not dye. Dye is a relic of barbarism, and should be shunned by all refined people, aside from the vulgarity of the act. All hair dyes are injurious, and it is an impossibility to make a hair dye that is not, as nitric of silver, lead, sulpher, copper and other poisonous minerals compose their ingredients. Civilization has progressed in the last decade so effectively that the hair can now be restored to its natural color without dye.

Mme. M. Yale's Hair Tonic

is a life-giving fluid to the hair, and the only remedy on record in the history of the world that has the power to restore the natural color of gray hair. It is a medicine that strengthens and invigorates—giving circulation to the natural coloring fluids and action to the oil ducts. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and STOPS HAIR FALLING in twenty-four hours.

IT CURES DANDRUFF,

makes hair grow on bald heads, softens dry, harsh hair; gives gloss and richness to the natural color, produces a luxurient growth and is a positive cure for all manner of hair and scalp diseases. Scientifically compounded by the great woman chemist, Mme. M. Yale, after her formula from her analysis of the human hair.

RESTORES FADED HAIR.

July 29, 1900.

Madam Yale.—Your Hair Tonic is all that it is recommended to be. From long and severe illness my hair had become faded and dead; before I had used one bottle the natural color and lustre were restored. It has a marvelous effect on faded hair.

LENA M. EARLE, Maquoketa, Iowa.

For blondes and brunettes, children and adults—as pure as the hair itself. Sold at $1.00 per bottle. Manufactured only by MME. M. YALE, Beauty and Health Specialists, 180 Michigan ave., Chicago.

We carry a full line of all of Madame Yale's Remedies and are her Duluth agents.

Our special price on Madame Yale's Hair Tonic, 89c.

PANTON & WHITE THE Big Department Store DULUTH, MINN.

Table and Kitchen.

Practical Suggestions About What to Eat and How to Prepare Food.

This matter will be found to be entirely different from and superior to the usual run of food articles in that every item is a nugget of culinary wisdom and eminently practical.

FIRST VOLUME.

Conducted by Lida Ames Willis, 719 Chamber of Commerce building, Chicago, to whom all inquiries should be addressed.

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HOW TO USE CLAMS.

The real food value of the clam is not generally known or appreciated, and yet it ranks high in proteid matter among mollusks, and its juices are known to be particularly digestible for the delicate or the invalid.

In the minds of many the clam is regarded as a sort of inferior oyster; while in fact it holds a higher place on menus of dinners of the highest order. The "little neck" clam is quite as highly esteemed by the knowing ones as the noted and popular "blue point." Both derive their names from the locality where they are found in abundance. The "Little Neck" clam is the small quahaug. These take the place of Blue Point oysters when the latter are out of season; they are a small round clam of an invitingly fresh color. They are served raw, on the half shell, as a first course at dinners of great ceremony. The clam has a history and can most assuredly be admitted to any of our colonial societies.

Our Pilgrim fathers added, with devout thanksgiving, this delicious bivalve to their meager fare, and to the North American Indian they furnished food, wampum and ornaments for their dress.

DIFFERENT VARIETIES.

Clams are known as hard or soft shells, the common clam, so dear to the New Englander, is the long or soft shell, while from Long Island to Florida we have the hard shell or quahaugs. The soft clam is found in the sand of the seashore between the limits of high and low tide, and usually at a depth of from 6 to 18 inches. The hard shell or deep sea clam is obtained by "raking" in deep water.

NUTRITIVE VALUE OF CLAMS.

The clam ranks the highest of "Lamellibranchiates," and the oyster the lowest. Clams are highly nutritious and most people acquire a liking for them. It is claimed that oysters, which are almost without muscle, are, for this reason, unsatisfactory as food for the laboring man, but will do for the sedentary or for a supper to sleep upon. This theory will not apply to the clam, for, in fact, a good clam chowder such as the great Daniel Webster was said to excel in making, will offer a very compact form of nourishment, that is suitable for all classes of workers, whether they labor with brain or brawn. The noted "Sam Ward's" advice was: "Do not put salt, fat pork in your clam chowder." This is certainly sensible, though no doubt less his reason was other than a dietetic one. The pork not only destroys the delicious flavor of the clam, but gives us too great a proportion of the heat-producing elements, as potatoes are always added and very often crackers as well.

PREPARED CLAM CHOWDER.

Frequently, to the mind of the exiled New Englander or natives of the Atlantic coast, comes a longing for a dish of the "clam chowder such as mother used to make." But the realization of this longing seems utterly impossible, as this "luscious fruit of the wave" may be an unknown quantity in the distant interior towns. But if the fresh native cannot be obtained so far from its native element, you can secure genuine and delicious clam chowder prepared from the perfectly fresh clams and put up with the utmost nicety and care. This makes a convenient luncheon dish for busy days or when cook is out. If a small quantity is needed it may be prepared in the chafing dish and requires only to be thoroughly heated before serving.

The canned chowder is put up plain with the addition of potatoes and should have more liquid added to increase its bulk, as is condensed in the preparation. Milk, water or tomato juice may be used and the whole thickened with crackers.

The attempt of preserving clams so that their delicate flavor and valuable food properties would not be destroyed has, until quite recently, been met with unsatisfactory results. But the problem has at last been solved by the discovery of a process by which the edible part of the clam and its nourishing juices can be preserved, thus enabling lovers of this bivalve to enjoy it in many delicious preparations and in any part of the country.

SEA OR LENTEN PIE.

This may be prepared from the canned chowder. Drain off the liquor, and with it make a sauce by same formula used for plain meat and fish sauce, using double the quantity of milk. Season the clams and potatoes with a little thyme, marjoram or minced parsley; then add the sauce and place all in a baking dish. Cover with a discuit crust and bake in oven about 20 minutes, until the crust is done and nicely browned. Tomatoes may be added and no thickening used.

CLAM BOUILLON AND SOUP.

Clam bouillon is one of the most popular soups now served for dinners, luncheons, evening parties or home entertainments. It is the fashion to serve it at afternoon teas instead of other beverages. It is appetizing, and being very digestible, as well as nourishing lighter than cocoa and not stimulating like tea, is much to be preferded on such occasions. One of the greatest of its recommendations is that it can be instantly prepared with boiling water and milk; or if the clear bouillon is preferred, by using the hot water only.

Nothing refreshes one so quickly after a tiresome round of shopping or an evening out, than a cupful of hot clam bouillon, before retiring. It will not interfere with your appetite for a hearty meal, if taken some time before, and will insure restful, healthful sleep.

PREPARED CLAM BOUILLON.

This is now used entirely for bouillon and soups, as it is most convenient, and made with such care to preserve all the valuable food constituents and delicacy of flavor as well.

Only the preparation put up in glass bottles can be recommended, as the saline constituents found so abundantly in the juice of the clam attack tin and give the buillon an unpleasant metallic flavor, also rendering it unwholesome.

FOR THE INVALID.

For the invalid, the convalescent, the aged and dyspeptic the juice of the clam is of the greatest value and in dispensable in the sick room, particularly when there is serious gastric disturbances, as it is the only food which will be retained by the disordered stomach when all others are rejected.

It is not possible in many parts of the country to obtain fresh clams from which to prepare clam broth, and when it is, there are few cooks or housekeepers who are competent to prepare it properly for the sick. In the prepared bouillon great care is taken to remove the less digestible protein matter, leaving the easily digested albuminoids, which are of the utmost value. In a careful analysis of the constituent solid matter in the best brand of prepared clam bouillon we have 9.90 per centage of constituent solids, the smallest percentage being the fat or oil, which shows that it is not too rich for the most delicate stomach. On the other hand the amount of mineral matter, phosphates of lime, chloride of sodium, etc., is high; this fact shows that it is a tissue builder as well as partaking somewhat of the nature of a digest, which latter fact aids the digestive powers very materially when in a weak and disordered condition. Whole milk should not be added to the bouillon, as the cream is too rich, when cream is used for the sick, only a small quantity of whipped cream should be placed on top of the bouillon when ready to serve. From general state of debility the cream from general state of debility the cream is a valuable addition. The prepared bouillon, be it remembered, is very concentrated in form, and must be considerably diluted with either water or milk.

BOUILLON WITH MILK AND EGG.

For the use in sickness, when a condensed but easily digested form of nourishment is desired, the following preparation used by the New York nurses is to be highly recommended. Two ounces of the prepared bouillon, three ounces of milk; heat separately to steaming point, after taking from the fire, mix them together (to prevent curdling). Have a raw egg beaten until light. Pour the hot milk and bouillon over this, stirring constantly. Serve at once. If this is found to be too rich, water may be substituted for the milk.

MENUS FOR EACH DAY.

Thursday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Corn Meal Mush, Maple Syrup,
Lamb's Liver, Bacon,
Potato Balls in Cream,
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Thin Slices Cold Roast Beef,
Hot Potato Salad,
Finger Rolls, Tea.
DINNER.
Mock Turtle Soup,
Macaroni and Cheese a la Italiene,
String Beans, Baked Sweet Potatoes,
Egg Salad,
Peach Dumplings with Rice,
Coffee.

Friday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Plain Omelet, Philadelphia Potatoes,
Flannel Cakes, Maple Syrup,
Coffee.
LUNCH.
Baked Oysters in Shells,
Scalloped Potatoes,
Little Tea Cakes, Cocoa,
DINNER.
Vermicelli Soup,
Baked Fish, Drawn Butter,
Mashed Potatoes,
Buttered Beets (Canned),
Lettuce Salad,
Apple Charlotte,
Cocoa.

Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit,
Cereal, Cream,
Scrambled Eggs, Bacon,
Corn Meal Muffins, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Beef Croquettes, Tomato Sauce,
Baked Potatoes,
Baking Powder Biscuit, Coffee.
DINNER.
Mock Bisque Soup,
Italian Stew, Buttered Carrots,
Plain Boiled Potatoes,
Tomato Jelly Salad,
Apple Pie, Cream Cheese,
Coffee.

Sunday.

BREAKFAST.
Prunes Stewed With Raisins,
Lamb Chops, Potatoes Hashed in Cream,
Rolls, Coffee.
DINNER.
Clear Soup,
Roast Duck, Apple Sauce,
Hominy Croquettes, Kitro Jelly.
Mashed Potatoes, Cauliflower,
Celery and Nut Salad,
Orange Jelly, White Cake.
Coffee.
SUPPER.
Strawberry Salad,
Olives, Celery,
Nut Butter Sandwiches,
Canned Fruit, Cookies,
Tea.

ANSWERS TO INQUIRIES.

(No attention paid to inquiries not giving name and address of writer, plainly written).

G. M. C. writes: Your talks on cooking have interested me very much. Will you inform me where I will secure proper recipes for a three-dollar per week restaurant?

If correspondent will write Jessup Whitehead & Co., publishers of hotel cook books, and tell him just what she desires, they will send price of books which will furnish information on the subject.

SWEET POTATOES A LA CHARLESTON.

Mrs. C. S. writes: "I believe you have a collection of recipes which you offer for 10 cents. Kindly send me a copy. I have found your suggestions concur with my own in many instances, and wish to see what else you recommend to culinary aspirants.

Some years ago I had a genuine Southern cook in my employ—a Tennessee negress—who certainly could bake sweet potatoes, in my estimation, to perfection. I have tried many recipes since, but have always failed of the desired result. I was too inexperienced during her service with us to appreciate her knowledge in this direction, else should not at this time be appealing to a stranger for help.

She sliced the sweet potatoes, whether raw or boiled I know not, into a baking dish, applied sugar in such a way that a candy formed on each side, apparently and were delicious. No syrup remained in the bottom of the dish; the potatoes having absorbed all the ingredients added, and each slice having its delicate dress. I have tried many ways of cooking this vegetable, but as I say the results were never just the same as old Annie's. If you can enlighten me and cause me to once more allow my family to "revel" in this oft tried dish, I am sure we shall be eternally grateful.

CANDIED SWEET POTATOES.

This is a Southern Missouri recipe, and gives the result you describe, but requires long and rather slow baking to get the "candied" effect:

Pare the potatoes and cut them into slices. Put a layer in the bottom of a baking dish. Then sprinkle with sugar; then add another layer of potatoes and sprinkle with sugar until you have filled the dish. Cover the top layer thickly with sugar, and bake in a moderate oven for an hour, or until they have a clear, glazed appearance.

The lingering cough following grippe calls for One Minute Cough Cure. For all throat and lung troubles this is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Prevents consumption. Max Wirth.

van Houten's Cocoa

contains more digestible nourishment than the finest Beef tea. For Breakfast, Luncheon, or Supper, it is unequalled.

Sold at all grocery stores—order it next time.

For Morning, Noon and Night.

Eat Granola and Live.

Live well and be well while you live.

Not a pasty, harsh, singed grain—but an appetizing, delicious food for big, strong men and little babies.

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM FOOD CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Cholcest Farm (Melted) Butter is not equal to

WESSON VEGETABLE-ODORLESS COOKING OIL

because Wesson Cooking Oil is richer, has better cooking qualities, is more conventently handled and costs much less. Wesson Oil is more easily digested than melted butter and enables a dyspeptic to eat foods fried in it with greatest "after-comfort."

Of course you know that Wesson Oil is vastly superior to any animal fat

for the same reason that it is superior to butter and because lard may carry with it the disease-taint with which the swine may be affected.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1900.

Wesson Process Co.

Gentlemen:—Both brands of Wesson Oil have now been most thoroughly tested and both give excellent results. The Western Salad Oil is certainly sweet and bland and makes up easily into all sorts of salad dressings.

Fully believing as I do that oil is the only fat to use for frying purposes, I most heartily endorse the Wesson Cooking Oil, which has given most favorable results. Very truly yours,

SARAH TYSON RORER.

Sold by leading grocers. Send us 4c in stamps, mention this paper and receive our new cook book.

WESSON PROCESS CO.
120 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

From Bean to Cup

PURE HEALTHFUL

Taylor's COCOA CHOCOLATE

GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

TRIALS OF WOMANHOOD

Disordered menstruation works havoc with the lives of women. Thousands of women, because of menstrual troubles, are keeping the pall of sickness continually over homes they might cheer and brighten were they well. To these sufferers—to those stricken homes—Wine of Cardui is offered today. Mrs. North was in misery. Her condition was so bad that menstruation, instead of being a health function, was a weakening drain on her system. She took Wine of Cardui, and secured relief just the same as thousands of her sisters had done. There is no mystery about her cure. This pure vegetable Wine which was provided by Nature regulated her menses and banished the terrible smarting pain and now she is a well woman—as well and strong as if she had never known the terrors and agony of disordered menses. She is doing her own work without getting tired. Thedford's Black-Draught assisted materially in this cure. It regulates the bowels and invigorates digestion and blood making. Black-Draught is the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui and works in harmony with it. Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught are the medicines that made Mrs. North say: "I feel so much better now". Never accept substitutes for them. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui and 25 cent packages of Thedford's Black-Draught.

WINE OF CARDUI

Des Moines, Iowa, November 18, 1900.

I thank you very much for your kind advice. A friend of mine who has been using Wine of Cardui with much benefit advised me to get a bottle of the Wine as she was sure it would help me. I got a bottle of Wine of Cardui and a package of Thedford's Black-Draught and they have done me a world of good. I take a small dose of Thedford's Black-Draught dry after each meal and no gas arises from my stomach as there always was before. I was always in misery two or three hours after eating. Now I can eat a good hearty meal and never know it after taking a little of the powder. I began using Wine of Cardui as soon as my menses came on and I had hardly any pain at all. I did not have to lie down at all. I stayed up and I did all my work without feeling very tired. I am going to continue the use of Wine of Cardui for I am sure I have hit on the right medicine at last—a medicine that will cure me. I feel so much better now. I have a sister in Manitoba who has been troubled with falling of the womb. I am going to write her about your wonderful medicine and get her to give it a trial. I am sure Wine of Cardui will help her.

Mrs. SARAH A. NORTH.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

PRICE IS STIFFER

Wheat Started With Firm Undertone and Advanced.

Unsettled Weather and Steady Cables the Chief Factors.

Market Was Very Quiet and Devoid of Features.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 13.—There is not much that can be said about the wheat market this morning. It was practically devoid of life and not a single feature of importance made its appearance. The general tone of the market was strong and the slight strength in tone at the start was increased during the early part of the session. The strengthening factors were the unsettled weather in the wheat country and the steadiness exhibited in the Liverpool market.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board, May wheat opened ¼c off at 75⅝c, sold at 75⅝-¾c at 9:40, reacted to 75⅝c at 10:20, held there steadily until after noon selling at 76c at 1 o'clock and closing at 76¼c, an advance of ¼c. Chicago closed at an advance of ½-⅝c and Minneapolis was up ¼-⅜c.

Cash sales were about 6 cars at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 3c under for wheat in store.

Corn continued its upward turn today, closing ¼c higher in this market. May, cash and to arrive flax were up 2c. Rye was up ¼c and other coarse grains were unchanged.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75½c; to arrive, 76⅝c; May, 76¼c. No. 1 northern—Cash, 73½c; to arrive, 74⅝c; May, 76¼c; July, 76⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67¼-70¼c. No. 3 spring, 63¼-68½c. Oats, 27⅝-29½c. Rye 50½c. Barley, 35-55c. Flax—Cash and to arrive, $1.54; May, $1.58; September, $1.12. Corn, 38c; May 39½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 10; corn, 26; rye, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 34,385; corn, 70,257; rye, 3753. Shipments—None.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 2 cars	$0.74½
No. 2 northern, 1 car	68¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	67½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	66
No. 3 spring, 1 car	63½
No grade, 1 car	63⅝
Flax, 2,660 bus May	1.60

B. E. BAKER,
Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Slightly Up, Corn Dull But Steady.

Chicago, March 13.—May wheat opened ¼c higher, at 75¼c to 75c and sold up to 75¼@⅜c on unsettled weather and steady cables. Local receipts were 56 cars, 8 of contract grade. Minneapolis reported 326 cars.

On stronger later cables and in sympathy with the strength of pork, May later rallied on covering to 75⅝c and closed firm ½@⅝c higher at 75½@⅝c.

Corn was dull but steady under the influence of unfavorable weather, although the receipts, 262 cars, contained 23 cars of contract grade. May opened a shade higher at 41c and sold to 41⅛@¼c.

Pho close was firm, May ⅜c higher at 41⅛@⅜c.

May oats opened ¼c higher at 24⅜@⅞c and held steady with other grains, although there was very little business transacted. Receipts were 133 cars.

Renewed strength was manifested in the provisions market. Hog receipts were light, the market at the yards advanced and there was a good demand from the outside and from local packers, while offerings were light. May pork opened 7½c to 12½c higher at $14.97½ to $15.02½ and sold to $15.10; May lard opened 2½c up at $7.62½ and advanced to $7.70@7.72½, while May ribs opened 5@7½c improved at $7.37½@7.40, sold to $7.40.

Close: Wheat, March, 74⅝c; April, 74⅜c; May, 75½@⅝c. Corn, March, 39⅝c; May, 41¼@⅜c. Oats, March, 24½c; May, 25@25⅛c. Pork, March, $15.35; May, 15.62½; July, $14.90. Lard, March, $7.70; May, $7.72½; July, $7.77½; September, $7.82½. Ribs, March, $7.45; May, $7.47½@7.50; September, $7.47½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.53; No. 1, $1.52½; May, $1.50¾. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74½@76⅛c; No. 3 red, 71½@75¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 71½@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@72c; No. 1 northern spring, 75½@76½c; No. 2 northern spring, 74½@76⅝c; No. 3 spring, 67@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; No. 3, 39c. Oats, No. 2, 25@25¼c; No. 3, 25c. Rye, March, 50½c; May, 50½@51c. Barley, cash, 38@55c. Timothy, March, $4.40. Clover, March, $10.75.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 13.—Wheat, March, 79½c; May, 79⅝c; July, 75⅝c. Corn, May, 46¾c; July, 45⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	75¾B	73⅞-74	75B	76½
High	75¾	74¼-⅜	75⅞	76⅞
Low	75⅝-¾	73¾-74	75	76⅛
Close	76⅛	74¼	75½-⅝B	76⅝A
July—				
Open	76⅛B	75A	....	76¼B
High	.....	75½-⅝	....	77⅜
Low	.....	75	....	76⅛
Close	76⅞	75½-⅝	....	76¾A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats.	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	24⅝	41	.....
High	25-⅛	41⅜	.....
Low	24¾	41	.....
Close	25-⅛	41¼-⅜	15.52

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 13.—Wheat steady, unchanged. Spot, 5s 11¾d; May, 5s 11¾d; July, 5s 11⅝d. Corn, steady unchanged. May, 3s 9⅝d; July, 3s 9½d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74½@74¾c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 74⅝@74⅜-½c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 74¼c bid.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 13.—Cattle, receipts, 18,000. Steady to 10c lower. Good to prime steers, $4.50@6.00; poor to medium, $3.00@4.35; stockers and feders, $3.50@4.65; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.50; Texas steers, $3.35@4.85. Hogs, receipts today, 28,000; tomorrow, 20,000; left over, 3100. Opened strong to 5c higher; closing weak. Mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.70; good to choice heavy, $5.62½@5.75; rough heavy, $5.40@5.55; light, $5.40@5.65; bulk of sales, $5.50@5.67½. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Weak. Sheep, $4.00@4.85; lambs, $4.50@5.40. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 4900; hogs, 21,480; sheep, 12,415. Shipments—Cattle, 181; hogs, 3820; sheep, 3463.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 13.—Close, wheat, cash, 74¼c; May, 74¼c; July, 75½@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 68¾@70¾c.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	25	@	25
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	15	@	16
Storage	14		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	12
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb.	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	13		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Fard per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 65
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	9 00	@	9 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	9 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10	@	15
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	43	@	45
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	55
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	7½
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	27		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	16 50		
Feed No. 2	17 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 13.—Butter, receipts, 7691 packages. Unsettled. Fresh creamery, 16@22c; June creamery, 19@20c; factory, 10@14c. Cheese, receipts, 1330 packages. Strong. Fancy large fancy colored and white, 11@11¼c; fancy small colored, 12¼c; fancy small white, 12@12½c. Eggs, receipts, 11,942 packages. Steady. Western at mark, 13¾@14c; Southern at mark, 13@14c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 13.—Butter, dull. Creamery, 15@21c; dairy, 11@19c. Cheese, quiet; 10¼@11¾c. Eggs, dull, 11¾c. Dressed poultry dull. Turkeys, 9@10c; chickens, 9½@10c.

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DIRECT SPECIAL WESTERN UNION WIRE, giving Instantaneous and Continuous New York Quotations.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines, market around			98
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co	100	122	...
Com. El. Co. 1st pfd	100	...	90
Com. El. Co., 2nd pfd	100	...	80
Com. El. Co., com	100	...	20
County orders	Par		

United States bonds bought and sold.

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Land Scrip.
Pine Lands.
Will buy Timber in St. Louis, Lake and Cook Counties.
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Vermilye & Co
BANKERS,
Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
18 Congress Street, Boston.
Dealers in
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS
and other
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

SNOW BOUND.

Jurors Have Difficulty In Getting To Court.

Considerable trouble was experienced in completing the panels of jurors in cases on trial in district ocurt this morning, owing to the storm and the fact that many jurors were delayed. Even the grand jury suffered, and it was late in the forenoon before a quorum was secured.

In the case of George E. Rolph against the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, one juror was delayed so long that the attorneys agreed to go on with eleven, and when the twelfth man showed up later he found his job on that jury gone. The other rooms were delayed slightly, but not for very long.

In the case of John Roswell against Karen Meier the jury yesterday afternoon returned a verdict for the defendant. The case of Joseph E. Cummings against the Duluth Telephone company was then taken up, and it was still on trial at noon today. Cummings war arrested at the instance of the company charged with stealing copper wire, and he was released in municipal court. He seeks $3050 for unlawful arrest. Fryberger & Johanson appear for Cummings and Billson, Congdon & Dickinson for the telephone company.

A Forenoon's Journey.

A party of about six well-known business and professional men of West Superior, who claimed to have left Belknap street, Superior, on the 7:30 car this morning, reached the corner of Third avenue west and Superior street at just 12 o'clock this noon. It is said that they all rushed before a notary of the public to make affidavit to take back home to their wives that they were on the street car all the forenoon, and that the car was in a snowbank for several hours on Connors' Point and in another on Rice's Point until the snowplow cleared the track in front.

THE ALABAMA.

Something Keeps Her Out at Sea.

Pensacola, Fla., March 13.—The battleship Alabama, which left here Monday for her final trial trip, has not yet returned. It is thought the inclement weather is keeping her outside.

Notices have been posted on the different battleships that the fleet will sail from this port March 19 for Culebra bay, Cuba, arriving there March 26. Thence the vessels will sail for Hampton roads.

FLOUR MILLS.

Freeman and Imperial Likely to Resume First.

The announcement that the reorganization of the United States Flour Milling company is practically complete has stirred up much interest in the reopening of the flour mills. Manager L. R. Hurd, of the head of the lakes mills, says that they will undoubtedly be reopened, but will grind nothing on the present crop. No flour or grain man has ever suspected they would attempt to. It will be next fall before the mills open, if they do.

Notwithstanding the denials of the presence of the Mediterranean moth in some of the mills at Superior, especially at the East End, which announcement was made in The Herald some weeks ago, milling men take it as a fact. So plain are their statements that the denials begin to seem absurd. For instance, it is known that strenuous efforts are being made to rid the mills of them, but thus far without effect. Some of the affected mills at Superior were left with doors and windows open at Superior some time ago in one of the cold snaps to see what effect cold would have on them. The web, however, would revive when placed near the heat much as a snake will return to life though frozen stiff. Fumigation with disinfectants is also being tried, but thus far the efforts have been without success.

It is therefore likely that the mills to open first will be the Imperial mill at Duluth and the Freeman mill at Superior. Neither of these are affected by the moths.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 13.—Cotton opened easy 1 to 9 points lower under a scare of last night's buyers and a determined effort on the part of the bears to force May to 8.14. Liverpool was the weak element among initial influences and caused the movement to sell here. May opened at 8.20 and dropped perpendicularly to 8.24. The other options showed corresponding declines with the market as a whole feeble and irregular. Near the close of the first hour the market has a slight rally on profit taking and scalpers buying for a few points turn.

Spot cotton closed quiet, middling uplands 8¾; middling gulf, 9; sales, 125 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. March, 827; April, 830; May, 835; June, 837; July, 840; August, 813; September, 776; October, 756; December, 732; January, 752.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 13.—Clearances, $23,798,678; balances, $2,254,033. Posted exchange, $4.85@4.88; New York exchange, 20c discount.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 13.—Money on call nominally at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4¼ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾ for demand and $4.84@4.84¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 61½@63½c; bar silver, 61¼c; Mexican dollars, 49c. Government bonds strong. Refunding 2s registered, $1.05⅝; coupon, $1.05⅞; 3s registered and coupon, $1.10½; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33; old 4s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 13.—Consols for money, 96⅝c; for the account, 96 9-16c.

SUICIDE AT SUPERIOR.

Mentally Unbalanced Woman Takes Her Life.

Weary of the world, Mrs. Christina Tinderholm suicided last night at her home, a few doors from the fire hall on Main street, Connor's Point, by taking poison.

The woman was alone in the house at the time, between 9 and 10 o'clock, but was discovered shortly afterwards by her daughter in great agony.

She was yet conscious when the doctors arrived, and for some time afterward, but every effort which they put forth was without avail, and she died shortly before 11 o'clock. Before she became unconscious she admitted taking poison, but gave no reason for the act. She was 56 years old and leaves a grown up family.

The dead woman is thought to have been mentally unbalanced at the time of taking the poison. She had been confined in a state insane hospital, but was some time ago discharged as cured.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	140	140¼	139¼	139½
Am. Steel Wire com	39½	39¼	38⅞	39
Tobacco	123½	123⅝	122⅝	123
Atchison com	87⅛	88⅛	87⅛	88⅛
Atchison pfd	91¾	92⅜	91¾	92⅛
Brooklyn Transit	79⅝	80½	79¼	79¼
C., M. & St. P.	149⅞	150⅝	149⅝	149½
C., B. & Q.	151⅜	152⅝	151½	151⅞
Erie	28⅛	28¼	27⅞	28⅛
Federal Steel com	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜
Federal Steel pfd	89¼	89⅞	89¼	89⅜
B. & O.	92	92⅝	92	92
L. & N.	95	95⅜	95	95
Manhattan	121	121½	120⅜	121
Missouri Pacific	93	93¼	92½	92¾
N. P. common	84½	85	84⅛	84¾
N. P. preferred	88	88⅛	87⅝	88
People's gas	104	105⅝	104	105¼
Rock Island	126¼	126⅞	126	126½
Southern Pacific	44⅞	45⅛	44½	45
T. C. I.	53½	54	53¾	53⅞
Leather common	13	13	12⅞	12⅞
Union Pacific pfd	85¼	85¼	84⅞	85⅛
Union Pacific com	90¾	92	90⅜	91½
Western Union	88	89¼	87¾	88¾
Wisconsin Central	19½	21⅞	19¾	21⅝
Pennsylvania	152¼	153	151⅜	151½
Great Northern	205	206⅞	204⅞	204⅞

EASINESS IN STOCKS

Some Important Gains But Other Stocks Inclined Lower.

Selling Movement Made Big Inroads on Several Specialties.

Close Was Active and Easy Under Renewed Declines.

New York, March 13.—The Southwestern bituminous coal carriers were in special demand at the opening and the gains reached a point in a number of cases. The Toledo, St. Louis & Western and the St. Louis & San Francisco stocks were notably strong. Iowa Central preferred ran off 1½ on realizing but the common stock rose a point. The dealings were large and well distributed. The early stock market displayed the same characteristics as yesterday. While there were unimportant gains registered for some stocks others inclined lower. Toledo, St. Louis & Western and Iowa Central lost 1¼ and 1½ respectively. The important advances included 3 in Consolidated Gas, 2 in Minneapolis & St. Louis, 2⅞ in Lake Erie & Western and a point or more in Continental Tobacco preferred. Burlington, Brooklyn Transit and the Southwesterns, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred, United States Express, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern and Pere Marquette advanced 3@4 points. At 11 o'clock Smelting was weak, the grangers were easier and St. Louis & San Francisco reacted 2¼.

Substantial inroads were made on prices of special stocks before the selling ceased. Iowa Central lost 2 points, the preferred 2½, Consolidated Gas 1½ and Sugar 1¼. A rapid rise of 4 points each in St. Louis Southwestern common and preferred caused a renewed demand for other Southwesterns, particularly the Kansas & Texas issues, which rose 1⅞ and 2⅜ for the common and preferred. The market generally hardened before noon, with especial strength in the low priced stocks. Bonds were firm.

Profit taking caused some wide declines in the last hour, in spite of the continued strength in a few spots. Norfolk & Western and the Denver & Rio Grande stocks and New York, Chicago & St. Louis first preferred rose to 1¾. Kingston & Pembroke first preferred jumped 5 on a single sale.

The selling movement carried Smelting 3¾ under last night and the preferred 1½. St. Louis & San Francisco reacted 3¼; Consolidated Gas 3; Ann Arbor preferred, United States Express and International Power and People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Continental Tobacco and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling preferred 1 to 2½. Covering by room shorts checked the declines. Wisconsin Central rose 1⅝ and the preferred 1⅜ and other stocks a fraction. The closing was active and rather easy under the influence of renewed declines in some stocks.

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Sugar	140	140¼	139¼	139½
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Brooklyn Transit	79⅝	80½	79¼	79¼
C., M. & St. P.	149⅞	150⅝	149⅝	149½
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Federal Steel com	43⅞	43⅞	43⅜	43⅜
Federal Steel pfd	89¼	89⅞	89¼	89⅜
B. & O.	92	92⅝	92	92
L. & N.	95	95⅜	95	95
Manhattan	121	121½	120⅜	121
Missouri Pacific	93	93¼	92½	92¾
N. P. common	84½	85	84⅛	84¾
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Wisconsin Central	19½	21⅞	19¾	21⅝
Pennsylvania	152¼	153	151⅜	151½
Great Northern	205	206⅞	204⅞	204⅞

ARE NOT PLEASED

Lakesiders Want Street Railway To Adjust Grievances.

Object to the East Enders Monopolizing Lakeside Cars.

Limited Service at Certain Hours Is Suggested.

The residents of the eastern suburbs of the city, including those who live in Lakeside and Lester Park, are preparing a petition directed to the Duluth-Superior Traction company, in which their grievances are set forth and the company is asked to right their wrongs and make them happy once more.

They do not ask for anything so radical as more cars, but they want some slight changes in the schedules that will give the suburbans the best chance at the suburban cars. Their motto is Lakeside cars for Lakeside people. It is the result of an old trouble of the Lakeside people, who complain that residents of the East End flock into the Lakeside cars and leave no room for Lakesiders. It is said that the way the cars run now there is a Lakeside car just ahead of the regular East End car, and that catches all of the East End people. What the Lakesiders want is to change this about so that the East End car will come first and take up the East End people, leaving the Lakeside car free.

They also ask that at certain intervals, say at noon and night, "limited" Lakeside cars be run. That is, cars that will not stop in the East End, but pile right on through to Lakeside. They say this is done in some places with good success, and they would appreciate it very much if it is done here.

The petitions are being signed very largely by Lakeside people, and they will include most of the names of the residents of the eastern suburbs.

TO STEP OUT.

City Engineer McGilvray Quiets Rumor That He Will Fight.

City Clerk Cheadle will probably reappoint Axel Zimmerman, assistant city clerk. In the past the assistant city clerk has been elected by the council the same as the city clerk, but under the new charter he is appointed. Mr. Zimmerman has been assistant city clerk for the past two years.

It was reported today that Mr. McGilvray would make a legal fight for the office of city engineer, on substantially the same lines as Mr. Patton did when Mr. McGilvray was appointed to succeed him several years ago. Mr. McGilvray denied this report, however, and says that as soon as Mr. Patton qualifies he will go out of office with the best grace of which he is competent. He takes his sudden and rather unexpected defeat with a pleasant smile and says that all political jobs must have a termination, and he supposes that if his did not end this year it might next, and he might as well get out now as any time. Mr. McGilvray has nothing but the most blithesome smile for the aldermen that went back on him.

There is another report today, to the effect that the office of city engineer was traded, yesterday afternoon, to give the commissioner of public works to West Duluth.

Some surprise has been expressed that the mayor did not submit a name for fire commissioner last evening. It was generally believed that he would and that Charles W. Nitterauer would succeed Arvin Bagley on the fire board. It was another instance of where the mayor dallied with the confidence of the Guess Again society.

The city officers elected and appointed last evening will probably take office next Tuesday.

STILL AT IT.

Grand Jury Has Much Work In Investigation.

The investigation is still in progress before the grand jury, and it is expected that it will at least take the rest of the week and perhaps longer. The poor farm matter is still the subject of the grand jury's work, and yesterday and today a large number of witnesses were called and heard.

Besides Former County Commissioner Williams, who was called yesterday, three of the present members of the board, including the members of the committee on poor and poor farm, were summoned to appear this morning. Commissioners Patterson, Kugler and Berg, who make up this committee, were waiting to appear before the grand jury during most of the morning, but up to noon none of them had been called, and they left at noon to return this afternoon.

It is said that among the witnesses that have been called was a man who purchased a quantity of potatoes from Overseer Rockwell at the poor farm last fall. The potatoes were raised on the farm. It is supposed, and one of the county commissioners is authority for the statement that no return of the sale was ever made to the county.

No League Meeting.

The meeting of the Economic league that was to have been held this evening has been postponed until a later date, which will be announced. The league is instituting a series of discussions on the question of municipal ownership, and C. A. Condon, who was to have had a paper this evening, writes from Philadelphia that he will not be able to reach the city for several days, hence the postponement.

No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

GENERAL ARMISTICE

All Fighting Temporarily Suspended In South Africa.

De Wet Is Hurrying to a Conference With Kitchener.

Believed the Last Gun Is Fired In Boer War.

New York, March 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal and Advertiser says:

Pending the arrival of Gen. De Wet, a general armistice has been declared. Gen. Botha has been in conference with Gen. Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days and all three desire to consult De Wet. De Wet is hurrying north through the Orange River Colony in obedience to Botha's summons. He passed Brandenort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held near here. There is joy today, caused by the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer war.

London, March 13.—It is understood that the British cabinet at its meeting today considered, among other things, the negotiations proceeding between Gen. Kitchener and Gen. Botha and formulated instructions for Gen. Kitchener, which defined, on broad lines, the terms on which a peace settlement might be affected.

IN THE END.

Cubans Will See That Platt Amendments Are Good.

Washington, March 13.—Senator Platt (Conn.) author of the much-discussed Platt's amendments relating to Cuba, which are just now a theme of agitation in Cuba, had a brief talk with President McKinley today regarding Cuba and later saw Secretary Root. Mr. Platt, when asked concerning the published criticism appearing today from Havana concerning the amendments, bearing his name, declined to enter into any discussion as to a particular criticism made by a certain distinguished Cuban leader, but on the general subject, said:

"The Cubans will see in the end that the amendments are as much in their interests as they are in the interests of the United States. They will see that in the end," repeated Mr. Platt to lend emphasis to this particular conviction. "There may be at the start, a little offended dignity growing out of some misapprehension of purposes and aims, but I have no doubt that the Cubans will ultimately see the sincerity of purpose which has actuated us in framing those amendments, alike in their interests and in the interest of this country."

SECRET MEETING.

First Steps Toward Coal Company Consolidation.

Chattanooga, March 13.—A report comes from Tracey City today, to the effect that a secret meeting was held there following the meeting of the directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company, in which the first steps were taken, looking to the consolidation of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad company, Sloss Iron and Republic Iron and Steel companies with capitalization of $100,000,000. Those who attended the meeting would not talk and no definite information was given out.

POLITICAL MOTIVES.

Letter of General Gomez Has No Significance.

Havana, March 13.—The letter written by Gen. Gomez to a friend in San Domingo in which the general said the Platt amendments gave matters in Cuba a serious aspect, as cabled to the Associated Press last night is not causing any uneasiness here and receives little comment. It seems to be generally understood in government circles that this letter was written for political motives and that Gen. Gomez has, since its publication, acgured the government that it has no significance. A number of tourists returned this morning from the Isle of Pines. Many investments are being made there by Americans.

BRYAN GOES HOME.

Washington, March 13.—Hon. William J. Bryan, who arrived here last night, left this afternoon for his home in Nebraska. Mr. Bryan during his short stay in this city was the guest of C. T. Bride, a personal friend. He had a long conference with Judge William M. Springer and was called upon by a number of local Democrats.

HANGED FROM TREE.

Spellman, Ga., March 13.—The body of Sherman Harris, colored, was found today swinging from a tree six miles from here. He was accused of killing Sidney King, a merchant.

WILL RETURN.

Rome, March 13.—The Capitan Fracassa, published here, announces that the Marquise of Salvadoraggi, Italian minister to China, will return home from Pekin on leave. He will be replaced there by Signor Camillo Romo, former secretary of the Italian embassy at Washington.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Teutonic from New York for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Arrived: Ethiopia, from New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, from New York.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 12, 1901.

PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch 12 to 25, 1901.

CHILDREN CHANGED

The Peculiar and Interesting Story of Sophia Adelaide.

Claimed That She Is Queen Victoria's First Daughter.

Is Empress Frederick Illegitimate Child of Prince Albert?

New York, March 13.—The World publishes the following peculiar and interesting story:

Where is Sophia Adelaide?

Ever since Queen Victoria died many persons have been asking this question, yet all their queries have been in vain, for if any one knows where Sophia Adelaide is, his lips are sealed. The charge is made that she has been spirited away to some lunatic asylum, and that she has been deprived of her liberty because royal personages in Great Britain and Germany were afraid that she would cause a scandal at the time of Queen Victoria's death.

What scandal?

Simply this: Sophia Adelaide has always claimed that she is Queen Victoria's oldest daughter.

According to her story Prince Albert before he became the consort of the British queen, was secretly married to a beautiful French woman, who gave birth to a daughter about a year after Albert married Victoria.

As chance would have it the queen also gave birth to a daughter about the same time. When the French woman heard this she sent word to Prince Albert that she would make a scandal if he didn't provide for the daughter she had just borne.

Prince Albert is said to have offered to provide for her and the child, but the French woman wanted more than this. She insisted that her daughter, Albert's oldest legitimate child, should receive the honors to which her rank entitled her, and she pointed out that this object could easily be attained by removing Queen Victoria's child and putting her own in its place.

Sophia Adelaide insists that Prince Albert agreed to exchange the children, and that this was actually done with infinite secrecy. Thus the French woman attained her desire. Her child was lapped in luxury as the queen of England's eldest daughter, while the latter became practically an outcast, of whom no one heard anything until a few years ago, when Sophia Adelaide, who is known also as Mrs. Kent, first startled Europe by saying that she was really the oldest child of Prince Albert and Queen Victoria.

It is supposed that influential personages induced her to remain quiet, at any rate during her alleged mother's life. Since she first leaped into notoriety she has been seen in New York, Boston and English cities, and has conducted herself quietly, the only notable facts about her being that among her friends were some well-known anarchists, and that, while she rarely spoke of Queen Victoria, she conveyed the impression that she intende to fight for her rights.

The queen, it is said, almost lost her reason when she heard this dreadful story, but recovered her usual sanity and concluded that it would be unwise to disturb the existing state of affairs. She saw that provision ought to be made for her daughter, and she was arranging to have an annual income paid to her from her privy purse when she discovered that Prince Albert had set aside for her a sum which would enable her to live in comfort.

Indeed, so far as money was concerned, Sophia Adelaide had no cause for complaint until a few years ago. Prince Albert, it is said, provided handsomely for her until his own death, and the sum which he bequeathed to her was sufficient to maintain her in the style of an English lady. This bequest was in a lump sum, of which the interest was paid regularly, and she was looking forward to a peaceful life, when an event occurred which aroused her to immediate action.

One morning she went to a bank to draw her money, and learned to her dismay that it had not arrived. She waited a few days, thinking that the delay might be due to some clerical error, but still the money did not come, and then she wrote boldly to the queet, informing her of the situation. What attention was paid to her letter no one knows, but it is said that Sophia Adelaide soon learned why she had not received the money.

Prince Albert, the story goes, asked Queen Victoria to see that the money was paid, and the queen, not wishing to be reminded of this disastrous event in her life, confided in John Brown, the most faithful of her sehvants. As long as Brown lived Sophia Adelaide received the money bequeathed to her. When Brown died she received no more money. The situation was complicated by the fact that the money was bequeathed to her under an assumed name and the consequence was that when John Brown's papers were overhauled the attention of the prince of Wales, now King Edward, was drawn to this bequest and he determined that no more money should be paid to this mysterious woman, of whom neither he nor any of his brothers and sisters had ever heard. Within the past few days a statement has appeared in a revolutionary organ that the prince willfully appropriated to his own use this money, which was intended for his sister, but, if so, there was some excuse, as he had not heard of Sophia Adelaide.

The woman who calls herself his sister, however, was resolved that he should know of her existence, and consequently, finding herself without money, she told the public of her wrongs, saying at the same time that it was her own father that had revealed the truth to her. The English court denounced her as an impostor and she was told that she would be imprisoned if she did not hold her tongue. Some say that Queen Victoria refused to show her any contenance at this time, though she secretly befriended her both before and afterward. Still Sophia Adelaide apparently gained her ends.

That she would claim her rights as an English princess as soon as Queen Victoria died has long been believed by those who knew her, and they are the more anxious to learn where she is at present. Probably those most anxious for information are the Legitimists, who claim that the Georges and all their descendanas are usupers, and are ever eager to champion any cause or person hostile to them, and the Anarchists, who are glad at any time to bruit abroad any story that may cast discredit upon crowned heads.

TEMPERATE.

Is Tone of the English Press on Canal Treaty.

New York, March 13.—Speaking of the attitude of the English press on the treaty situation, a dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

There is no note of triumph in the articles which have appeared on the rejection of senate amendments to the canal treaty. The language is temperate and there is a general disposition to drop the subject as quickly as possible without giving offense to the Americans. Those who have seen the text of the memorandum agree that the refusal is made in terms of perfect courtesy and dignity and are confident that the lucidity and fairness with which the British objections are urged will make a good impression in America. The text of the reply had not been seen at the American embassy yesterday, but the substance and line of arguments were known and no secret was made of the satisfaction felt over the fact that the treaty had not been allowed to lapse in silence, without a word from the foreign office. A courteous note with a clear statement of reasons is clearly better than silence would have been, with automatic closure of the subject through expiration of the time limit. The subject is left in a form which will enable the state department to take up anew at its own discretion. Meanwhile the English press is acting on the principle that the least said the sooner it is mended.

AT HAWAII.

Officials of Stanford University to Examine Fishes.

Stanford University, Cal., March 13.—President D. S. Jordan and Dr. O. P. Jenkins of the physiology department have been deputed by the government to go to Hawaii and superintend a year's investigation of the fishes and fish laws of the islands. They will be accompanied by B. F. Evermann, of Stanford and by several Eastern scientists. Dr. Jordan will leave the university at the close of the present semester to be gone all summer.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.

H. L. Holden Elected President of Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Following is the result of the village and town election held yesterday: President, H. L. Holden; councilmen, R. B. Elliott, W. D. Newell and A. Engstrom; recorder, M. T. Hannon; treasurer, George Watts; town supervisors, J. Boyer, A. Dahlberg and W. D. Lawrence; clerk, J. Therrien; treasurer, S. B. Benson; constable, L. Christenson.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—At the village election held here yesterday the following were elected: President, Ed Olson, recorder, H. H. Salmon; treasurer, P. J. Milbrook; trustees, Thomas Thompson, Matt Nick and J. R. Ford; justice of the peace, Ed Kronpasky; constable, Thomas Mackey.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following village officers were elected here yesterday: President, Edward Menale; trustees, L. Rubenstein, August Benson, Andrew Saatala; treasurer, Charles Gustafson; recorder, D. M. Mouser; constables, Sam Brady and Frank Indihor; justices of the peace, A. R. Anderson and John Saart.

SOLWAY.

Burnett, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following officers have been elected by Solway township: A. Miller, G. Leiste, Joseph Wutz, supervisors; W. McDonald, clerk; Charles Reiss, treasurer; J. Gans, assessor; August Hall, justice; J. Gans, constable.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The village election resulted in a victory for Charles Jessmore by a plurality of 44 votes over J. B. McGeevy and Pat McCleary. The trustees elected are Frank Mattson, Matt Turk and John Granum. W. J. Smith was chosen recorder and Jacob Pentilla justice of the peace.

A PRISON SURPRISE.

Deputy Warden Alexander Tenders His Resignation.

Stillwater, March 13.—Great surprise was felt here yesterday, when announcement was made that T. W. Alexander, deputy warden at the prison, had tendered his resignation with the request that it be accepted at once. Warden Wolfer lost no time in coming and appointed J. S. Glennon, cellroom keeper, to till the vacancy, at the same time advancing Guard F. C. French to the position held by Mr. Glennon. Neither Mr. Alexander nor the warden will discuss the resignation. The former is a resident of Stillwater and was deputy warden under Gen. Reeve and also served a short time in Wolfer's previous administration.

Prisoner Frank H. Hamilton has not yet been assigned to employment and will not be until the warden can find time for an interview with him and learn what his inclinations are in this respect. The warden has been so busy with the plot to free Convict Leland that other matters have been neglected for the time being. He will endeavor to find work for Hamilton that will have a tendency to make his prison experience endurable.

The prisoner seems to be in good spirits and is apparently trying to make the best of his situation. His registered number is 5585 and his cell number 288. His cell is light and airy and is comfortable, even for one who has always had the best of accommodations. Hamilton does not care to work in the office of the Prison Mirror and his wishes in this respect will be regarded. Neither is it likely any laborous work will be given him at the start.

TERRIBLE

Experience That May Cost Aaron West His Life.

Charleston, S. C., March 13.—Aaron West had a terrible experience, which will probably cost him his life. In a fit of temporary insanity West wandered away from his home, and when discovered he was found in the marsh which skirts the Cooper river, south of Magnolia cemetery. It was seen that the man was in distress, and his danger was apparent to those who knew that treacherous quicksands exist in that locality.

A crowd gathered, attracted by West's piteous cries, and every effort was made to lend him assistance. The task of rescue was both a difficult and dangerous one. A squad of police came to the assistance of the citizens who were attempting to save West, who in the meantime was sinking slowly but steadily in the sand. His cries were continuous, and the excitement of the onlookers increased momentarily.

Broad planks were brought and the work of rescuing the unfortunate man went forward quickly. West was a considerable distance from the firm ground, however, and much time was consumed. Before a rope could be thrown to him he had sunk above the waist. Willing hands pulled the tow, but the deadly sands held their victim too firmly to permit of his being so easily rescued. It was evident that he would have to be dragged bodily from his perilous position by extending the impoverished roadway to within a few feet of him. Large ropes were slipped over his shoulders and securely fastened. The slimy covering of the sands was already to his armpits. The police, assisted by bystanders, tugged for their lives at the hawser. The struggle lasted for ten minutes or more, and West was finally dragged out.

The man was in a completely exhausted condition. His cries had become moans of pain as the pressure was put upon the rope. West was taken to his home, at the corner of Moultrie street and Shepards court. Every assistance possible was given him, but it is feared that he will not be able to stand the physical and mental shock to which he has been subjected.

"I suffered for months with sore throat. Eclectric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

PURE BLOOD

Necessary to Life. Vinol Makes it.

POOR BLOOD CAUSES ERUPTIONS AND WEAKNESS.

Vinol Makes Pure, Rich, Red Blood.

BECAUSE WE KNOWN THIS WE GUARANTEE ITS ACTION.

Impoverished blood is a sure sign of internal disorders. We see every day too many people whose faces plainly show that there is something radically wrong.

We want all of our fellow-citizens to know of our splendid blood purifier and blood maker.

We refer to Vinol.

Vinol, as we have before stated, is a purely scientific preparation.

Vinol owes its virtue to the fact that it contains in a highly concentraced state the active curative principles, taken from the livers of live cods—the same elements that formerly were found in cod-liver oil, and which made it famous.

Vinol does not contain the grease or fat that characterized cod-liver oil and made it in many cases worthless.

Vinol acts upon every one of the great vital organs, and by invigorating and giving them strength, enables them to properly perform their functions.

Vinol's effect on the stomach is marvelous. It tones up this, the greatest of the organs of the body, and enables it to obtain from the food which is taken into it the necessary elements to create flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and pure, rich, red blood.

We are in receipt of a letter from a Savation Army woman which reads as follows:

"I took Vinol after a bad attack of grippe, and so much good did it do me that I persuaded my sister to take it. She was all tired out. Had no appetite and her blood was very poor. It did her as much good as it did me."—Betsy Habershaw, 718 River St., Fall River, Mass.

Won't you please come in and see us? We are always glad to extol the merits of Vinol.

We will give you back your money if you don't find Vinol will do all we claim it will. Could any one do more for you?

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

335 Superior St. West, Corner Fourth Avenu

NOTHING TO WEAR

Heartless Constables at Chicago Seize Aphrodite's Street Clothes.

Hope Booth Held Prisoner In the Manager's Office.

Sequel to the Ill-Fated "War on Women" Tour.

Chicago, March 13.—The "War on Women" has become a "War of Women." Hope Both, who poses as Venus, Diana, Rosy-fingered Dawn, Aurora, and several other belles, who were leaders of the smart set in the days of the mysterious Mr. Homer, is an enemy. She does the posing at the Orpheus, formerly Hurtig and Seamon's music hall.

While she was on the stage on Monday afternoon representing Aphrodite rising from the waves, with naught between her shapely form and the sounding sea but her silk tights, two constables stole to her dressing room and seized Aphrodite's duds, consisting of a coat, a picture hat with plumes that reach far into the distant past, and all other articles of wearing apparel each and severally appertaining to the said Aphrodite. The seizure was made on a writ of attachment following a judgment for $86 wages due Florine Arnold.

Florine is the other enemy in the "War of Women." She was a character woman in the "War on Women" company, headed by Miss Booth, and which took to counting ties in Milwaukee, Dec. 22.

Miss Booth, or Aphrodite, knew nothing of the seizure until she returned to the dressing room, and then there were things doing. She demanded her clothes. The constables said they had to do their duty, painful as it might seem, and the only reason why they did not take the sea divinity's tights was because they were on her. The law, observing the proprieties and eternal fitness of things, decrees that constables are not to take the clothes from a woman's back. They told Aphrodite to come to Justice Harlan's court and settle the matter.

Miss Booth posed in the manager's office at the Orpheus from 3 to 7 o'clock, unable to devise a way to get to her hotel in a manner that would not produce pneumonia and cause a commotion of the populace in the streets. But at 7 o'clock Lou M. Houseman became busy and found an extra suit of clothes. Miss Booth donned them. She went to the hotel in a cab.

The attachment of Miss Booth's clothes, it seems, is the outgrowth of troubles that led to the disbanding of her company, which was playing "War on Women" and "Wife in Pawn." Both are melodramas with plots so thick that a crochet needle is needed to follow them.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist.

SUSPICIOUS.

Congressmen Who Think Philippine Reports Are Colored.

Washington, March 13.—To ascertain whether the Taft commission is sending to the United States truthful reports about the situation in the Philippines is the avowed purpose of a group of national lawmakers now here talking up plans for a trip to the Orient. The discussions that closed last week in both houses of congress showed that there is an impression, not confined to Democrats, that most of the reports coming from the Philippines are colored.

The reason for this suspicion is that every investigation of the situation has been made by those who were under obligation to President McKinley. First, Gen. Otis officially reported that he had the archipelago well under control. Then the war between the American troops and the insurgents opened in February, 1899. Next the Schurman commission, two members of which were looking for further emoluments from the president and one of whom received his reward, reported eighteen months ago that the war was over, yet some of the bloodiest battles occurred after the commission returned home. Then Senator Beveridge made a tour and returned with material for the speech that made him a tower of strength with Mr. McKinley.

Now gossip says that the Taft commission was sent to see whether or not Otis and the Schurman commission and Beveridge told the truth.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who is second to Senator Jones in Democratic leadership of the senate, is head of the unofficial group going to Manilla entirely independent of the administration. On the house side Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, and Tawney, of Minnesota, both Republicans, will be members of the party, which will probably sail about June 1.

BORN IN TWO CENTURIES.

Now Are the Babies Twins or Not?

New York, March 13.—In a small town in Warren county, New York, says the Medical Record, twins were born, one a few minutes before midnight, Dec. 31, 1900, the other a few minutes past 12 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 1, 1901. The town is divided whether the boys should be considered twins or simply brothers, and when the birthday should be celebrated.

The "anti-twinners" seem to have considerable justification for their view, the children not only have been born on different days, months and years, but one in the nineteenth and the other in the twentieth century.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and allows you to eat all the good food you want. If you suffer from indigestion, heartburn, belching or any other stomach trouble, this preparation can't help but do you good. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. Max Wirth.

Omega Oil

Rheumatism

Rheumatism is one of the diseases that medical science don't seem able to cure. One professor says one thing about it and another professor says another thing. And all the time people keep on suffering terribly. Now, what's the use of wasting words arguing the matter? Why not get some Omega Oil and try that? Rub it into your poor feet or legs or arms or shoulders. Plenty of people have cured themselves in this way, and that ought to be proof enough that it will cure you too. It is an unusual liniment and does unusual things. It is good for everything a liniment ought to be good for.

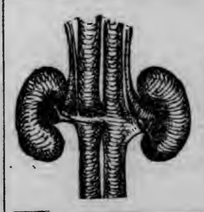
All druggists sell Omega Oil, or can get it for you of any jobber if they want to. If your druggist refuses to sell you this liniment that stops pain, the Omega Chemical Co., 257 Broadway, New York, will mail you a bottle, prepaid, for 50c. in cash, money order or stamps. 7m

Your Father Used Hinkley's Bone Liniment when you were a child

Two generations have known its wonderful curative powers. Nearly half a century ago the pioneers of the west were using it—relied on it—proved its efficacy in stopping pain of every name and nature. Used externally and internally. Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c., and $1.00 bottles.

D. E. PRALL & CO., Saginaw, Mich.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE



YOUR KIDNEYS!

After you tire of using the so-called kidney remedies without any benefit, use **Lincoln Sexual Pills** and be forever rid of those dull pains in your back. Discard that old fogy idea of "pain in the kidneys" and have all your bladder and urinary troubles cured, and your nights made restful by the use of nature's greatest assistant—**Lincoln Sexual Pills.**

Price, $1.00 per box—buy of your druggist or sent by mail on receipt of price, in plain wrapper.

LINCOLN PROPRIETARY CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

For sale in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAYOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by* Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

Liver Don't Act?

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling. CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. **Beware of imitations!**

swimmin'."—Washington Star.

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2220 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

"He did it quickly and —tematically and

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Cascarets

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THIS IS CCC THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 455

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 5th 1901.

In the matter of the estate of John W. Stewart, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Fanny S. Stewart, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that John W. Stewart, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to Fanny S. Stewart, granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the first day of April, A. D. 1901, at two o'clock p. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-6-13-20-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of John C. Lewis, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Charles E. Covell, Mark B. Covell and Carleton A. Hammond,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the second day of September, 1901, at two o'clock p. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-27-March-6-13-1901.

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS.....
REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR RENT.

Store Room, No. 12 West Superior St. Possession given May 1st.

Michigan street floor Lonsdale building. Possession given May 1st.

Desirable suite of offices in Lonsdale building.

Few excellent offices in Manhattan building.

Money on Hand for Any Good Loans.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

HEIRESS CONCEALED

Story of Aged Couple Who Live In Ontario Woods.

Old Man Claims That His Wife Is Demented.

People Say She Is an Heiress Kept In Hiding.

Montreal, March 13.—Sixty years old, no friends, no money, no home, James Coonley and his supposed to be demented spouse, Bridget, exist in a tract of bushland, about four miles from Simcoe, Ont., in the township of Charlotteville. For seven years they have existed thus. It is hinted that the woman is heiress to a large fortune in England and that the man is paid to keep her away. They have no house nor anything that could be dignified with the name of a hut. Their only shelter during the bitterest nights of this cold winter is a pile of pine branches kept above them on a ridge pole. The only heat is from a brushwood fire kept burning at the front of their rude shack. At night, covering themselves with old bags and a piece of old carpet, they lie on the ground to sleep and should it snow or rain, there is practically nothing to prevent either coming through on them. Their cooking utensils consist of a dilapidated tin pail and a few old tomato cans. Of food there is generally a scarcity. Both are miserably clad. Yet they unite in saying: "The Lord is good to us."

A visitor to the old couple a few days ago heard the following story from the man:

"I'll tell you all there is to tell. My name is James Coonley. I was born 69 years ago in Mullen parish, Augboy, Ireland, and there Bridget Welsh and I were married. We came to this country and for some years got along very well. We lived for a long time in the neighborhood of Dunnville, and if you inquire there I don't think you can find a man who won't give me a recommend for being truthful and honest. Age came on us and then my troubles seemed to start. A change came over my wife and she never was entirely herself again. She became demented and at times became violent. Her mind ran to setting things on fire, and so I took up this life. Yes, it's hard, but what can we do. If we had a house she might take it into her mind to set it on fire. Now, you'll tell me again about the poorhouse, and say they would keep her under restraint and prevent her from setting fire to anything when she has these spells on, but we don't want to go to the poorhouse. We can get along till our time comes. The good Lord will help us."

There are people who do not believe the old man's story. They don't believe the old people are as poor as they say they are. It is said that once every three months the old man trudges away to the postoffice a few miles off and gets a blue envelope, and that this envelope contains money, which comes regularly from an unknown source. The story goes even further than that. Here is the thread of it: The old woman is the heiress to a large fortune. But for her another would be the rightful heir. And so, to reap the benefit himself, he employs the old man to keep the woman secreted in the woods.

ROOSEVELT DEFEATED.

Fails to Oust Oyster Bay Sand Digger.

Washington, March 13.—Even a vice president and a Rough Rider hero does not always win his battles. The fact is that Vice President Roosevelt has just been turned down by an officer of engineers, and in a way which is likely to unsettle the good people of Oyster Bay, who hitherto have had unbounded confidence in the influence of their distinguished townsman.

The affair is a humorous one to outsiders, but it is a serious matter to Oyster aBy. It appears that some time ago W. D. Starr obtained a permit from the war department authorizing him to remove sand from the beach in front of Oyster Bay, L. I., which is celebrated as the home of Vice President Roosevelt and is the residence of many wealthy New Yorkers. It is the site also of an artistocratic and exclusive yacht club. Mr. Starr, carrying out the provisions of his permit, proceeded to erect an elaborate plant for the purpose of obtaining the material. This structure was deemed by the Oyster Bay people as unsightly and complaints were made against the blight on the landscape.

Mr. Roosevelt, who was to go to Washington shortly in a prominent capacity, volunteered to settle the whole question by throwing his influence against Mr. Starr and his dredging outfit. The vice president-elect found he could do nothing off-hand, and the whole matter would have to go through the regular official channels.

The protest was drawn up, headed by Roosevelt's signature and followed by that of other prominent and influential people. This protest came to Washington and was a few weeks ago sent to Maj. Rufner, the engineering officer in New York, who has charge of the work along the Long Island coast. He called a meeting of the people interested and for two weeks he listened to the protests of Oyster Bay residents and the reply of Mr. Starr and his friends.

Maj. Rufner's report has reached Washington and will be laid before Secretary Root tomorrow. The engineer officer recommends that no action be taken, and that Mr. Starr be permitted to proceed with his operations. The only question, he says, which would justify the interference by the secretary of war is whether the Starr plant is an obstruction to navigation. He finds this is not the case, and that the movements of the yachts are not interfered with, much less anything more serious in the way of water traffic.

This recommendation will go to the secretary, who, of course, will make the final decision. Mr. Roosevelt, since he has been in Washington, has attempted to exercise his influence against the sand digger, but thus far in vain.

SENT TO THE POORHOUSE.

Sad Fate of Man Who Was Prominent.

Lebanon, Ill., March 13.—Felix G. Cockrell, who a few years ago was one of the most prominent lawyers of Southern Illinois, is now an inmate of the Marion county infirmary, broken in health, unable to provide for himself the necessaries of life, and without relatives able to support him.

Mr. Cockrell is 52 years of age. He was born in Marion county, and was a schoolmate of William J. Bryan, and after his admission to the bar he moved to Louisville, Clay county, where he was associated in the practice of his profession with ex-Governor Tanner. He later moved to this county, locating in Belleville, where he entered into partnership with Robert A. Halbert, one of the veterans of the Belleville bar. Moving to East St. Louis, he rapidly achieved success and was postmaster of that city under Cleveland. He was corporation counsel of East St. Louis.

Six years ago Mr. Cockrell suffered a stroke of paralysis. This incapacitated him from the practice of his profession, and since then he has been a charge upon his friends. A few days ago he was sent to the county poor farm.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

SOME BARGAINS!

$2500 Complete 7-room dwelling in East End; modern improvements; can arrange easy terms.

$5500 Improved property at West End, paying 7 per cent net.

$5500 Fine corner East First street and Tenth avenue; well rented.

$500 AND UP—A few bargains in vacant lots in East End of city.

C. A. & E. D. FIELD,
204 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

30 Lots on Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues west at prices below anything offered there for ten years.

50-foot lot on South St., Endion, for $250.

Small house for rent on Fourth street.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

REBUFFED.

Judge Hazen of Topeka Makes Mrs. Nation Keep Quiet.

Topeka, Kan., March 13.—Carrie Nation is again out of the county jail. She gave a $2000 bond. She will buy a home and live in Topeka.

While her bondsmen were signing her bond, Mrs. Nation tried to argue the case with Judge Hazen. The judge ordered her to desist, but she insisted on talking.

"You had best be seated, madam," said Judge Hazen.

"But, judge, look here; this is no way to treat a woman," said Mrs. Nation.

"Unless you wish to be fined for contempt, please be seated," said the judge.

Sheriff Cook led Mrs. Nation to a chair and she expostulated, but to no use.

"I'll see you again, judge," she remarked as she left the court room.

"You won't see me very long," retorted Judge Hazen.

Mrs. Nation again attracted attention when she appeared on the street. She expostulated with a man she heard swearing, and kept a sharp lookout for cigarettes.

She visited a dancing school last evening and delivered a lecture on the evils of dancing. Later she tried to make a speech at a Democratic city convention, but she was briskly notified that her presence was not desired, and she was shown the door.

FORTUNE FOR A GIRL.

Bequeathed a Palatial Mansion In Venezuela.

New York, March 13.—Miss Susanna Halpren, a student at the Sargent-Wheatcroft Dramatic school in this city, is mentioned as an heir in the will of the late Dr. Juan Francisco Castillo, ex-minister of the interior of Venezuela, who died two months ago at Maracaibo. He has left his palatial mansion and its furnishings, worth about $60,000. Miss Halpren is of Russian parentage. Her father was a banker in St. Petersburg. Seven years ago the Halprens became victims of the anti-Semitic feeling in Russia, and the family was expelled from the domain of the czar. The family came here. Susanna was then 14 years old.

Four years ago Dr. Castillo paid a visit to this city and while here attended a reception at which Susanna and her mother were present. An introduction followed, and from that time the Venezuelan statesman was the young girl's most ardent admirer. He heard her sing and insisted that she receive a course in vocal instruction at his expense. When Dr. Castillo left for Caracas he extended an invitation to Mrs. Halpren and her daughter to become his guests at the Castillo mansion, one of the most elaborate in Venezuela. Since then the Halprens have spent every summer there.

A week ago Miss Halpren received a letter from a Caracas lawyer telling her of the bequest.

BABY'S SHOE TRAVELS.

Has Extensive Trips Over the Express Lines.

Winona, Minn., March 13.—A baby's shoe that has visited many cities in the Northwest and other parts of the country by reason of extensive travels over express lines, has turned up at the office of the American Express company in this city and will again be started on its travels from here. The shoe is pretty well worn, and isc overed with tags showing the different places to which it has been sent. Various inscriptions decorate these tags, some of the agents having wooed the poetic muse in their efforts. One of the best is the following:

"This little shoe must have a pull with
some high muckey-muck,
Or else it has what we might call a good
deal of horse luck;
It has a pass on every road in every old
nation,
Oh, wouldn't I like to be that shoe when I
take my vacation."

"McKUSICK'S WOODCHUCK."

Senator Wilson Goes After It With a Club.

St. Paul, March 13.—Senator Wilson made a vigorous attack yesterday afternoon on the bill usually known as McKusick's woodchuck. This bill provides for the creation of a new judicial district, consisting of the counties of Chisago, Pine and Washington, to be known as the nineteenth. The general impression is that Senator McCusick is trying to provide a place for himself as judge of that district. In his remarks, Senator Wilson read letters from Judges Crosby and Williston, now on the bench of the first district, in which they state that they are not in the least behind in their work; that they will be fully able to take care of all that may come before them, and that there is no demand for a division of their district. He then went on to show that the new district would be ridiculously small in point of population with the average district.

Senator Daugherty's bill authorizing Duluth to construct a bridge over the canal through Minnesota Point, was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon.

A HULK FOR BOERS.

Lisbon, March 13.—A hulk in the harbor here is being fitted out for the reception of the Boer families expected to arrive in these waters shortly from Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa bay.

TO EXTEND MARKETS.

Washington, March 13.—R. H. Pearsons, assistant chief of the dairy division of the bureau of animal industry, department of agriculture, will leave in a few days for Porto Rico, where he will introduce American dairy products for the purpose of extending our markets in the island.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Your Chance to Get a Cheap Home!

I have been authorized by the Minnesota Saving Fund and Investment Co., of Minneapolis, to sell 20 houses and lots on Duluth Heights at prices and upon terms within the reach of anyone to get his own home. This place is located within 15 minutes ride from Superior street or Spalding hotel, has regular street car service, good school and church, electric light and pure and wholesome water, and is occupied by a good class of people. To save space, will give price, terms and descriptions of one house and lot only, as follows

A well built 5 or 6-room house, plastered, in good condition, with regular size lot on improved street, for $475; $50 cash, balance $8 per month at 6 per cent interest.

Allowing interest on money invested in this place and adding other expenses, as taxes and insurance, it will not exceed $3 per month for the home. We have buildings of all sizes, from a 4-room cottage to an 8-room dwelling house. If you are tired of renting and wish to get your own home, you cannit afford to lose this opportunity.

I have a long list of cheap houses and lots at the East and West End of Duluth; also in West Duluth.

ALFRED KJELLIN, Agent,
306 Burrows Building.

It is surprising how liberal house owners are with tenants at West Duluth and how any profits can be made after paying taxes, insurance and repairs. We do not quote lower prices than other owners, but we have the following for rent, near to school, church and cars, and where the mail is handed in at the door, which the people who are being robbed in the other parts of the city can avail themselves of:

A 10 room house with city water—
40 cents a day.

A 20-room boarding house—
66⅔ cents a day.

A 7-room house, city water—
26⅔ cents a day.

A 5-room house—
20 cents a day.

A 5-room flat—
16⅔ cents a day.

Leases are made payable by the month.

Chan. Smith,
2 First Ave. W., Hunter Blk.

$3500 Takes an 8-room modern house in East End.

$3200 Takes 7-room modern house only 5 blocks from the Spalding.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

First Mortgage Loans!

Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.

C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

Excursion to Western Canada

An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY, 406 W. SUP. ST.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD FRAME SPECTACLES. Liberal reward if returned to Trott, optician, 3 West Superior street.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting or Duluth references. Illustrated circular. Graff block. Hours 1 to 4.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 816 East Second street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER AND WOMAN cook for our mill boardinghouse at Red Cliff, Wis. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. 1105 London road.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT. Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE GIRL. Must have references. Apply Mrs. Joseph B. Cotton, 1017 East First street.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. 301 East Third street.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD STRONG BOY. Duluth Ice Cream company, 28 East Superior street.

WANTED—FLOOR MOULDERS. Duluth Foundry and Machine company, West Duluth.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to
W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

WANTED — RELIABLE REPORTER for a tri-weekly paper; a man who will hustle, who can get the news and put it in readable shape. Boys, bums and failures not wanted. Apply at once. Copper Journal, Hancock, Mich.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, taught in eight weeks by lectures, instruction and practical experience. We present outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages and guarantee $12 to $15 weekly when competent; busy season now, big demand for graduates. We have placed over 200 in trains, hospitals, hotels, country and city shops as well as locating many in their own shops, new field open. No better trade in existence. Write at once for special spring offer and catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. "Notice," on account of fire our Minneapolis branch will suspend business until March 15, at which time it will reopen at 250 Second avenue south, newly refitted throughout.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting. X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—AGENTS.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—OUTFIT FREE. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DRESSMAKING WANTED. PLAIN sewing done at 624 Second avenue west.

WANTED—SITUATION AS BARBER. Have had two years' experience. Address W., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK OR any kind of work; first class reference. Address M 59, Herald.

WILL GO OUT WASHING AND IRONing by the day. 315 West Fourth street, third floor.

A YOUNG MAN OF 20 WANTS WORK driving team. Is experienced delivery man. Inquire 322 West Second street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, NEAT ROLL TOP desk. Address T 58, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY, 100 geese of good stock. Write or inquire, 714 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers, cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies, 131 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 326 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ROOM, SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room. No. 7 Mason flats.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A;" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, centrally located; family of two. Address B 8, Herald.

WANTED—MAY 1, SEVEN OR EIGHT room modern house on Third or Fourth streets or in the East End. year's rent in advance if an object is made. State price. Address S, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree, H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. A. Benbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.—SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets first four Tuesdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. B. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2206, meets at Elks' hall, 119 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Frudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN., Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK. 826 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, on Highland avenue, with water in kitchen, Duluth Heights. Inquire M. McEwen, grocery.

PIANOS CLOSING OUT SALE—Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1, 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tletz, 28 West Superior street—Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR two young men or man and wife to make money traveling with life moving pictures. Will sell latest 1900 model Cinegograph and stereopticon combined. Everything complete. Address 4 Munger block, West Duluth.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 500 to 600 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

HERALD WANTS
ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined. $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1898.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

REMEMBER IT WILL PAY THE ladies and gents to take their clothes to John Mueller, 21 West Superior street, for cleaning, dyeing, altering and repairing. Agency for Otto Pletsch Dye works, Milwaukee, for dyeing fancy silk draperies and cleaning fancy silks of all kinds; largest dye works of its kind.

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H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The Metcalf rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth ..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:08 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8 15 pm	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	10 05 am
7 15 pm	Ar.. Virginia.. Lv	7:15 am
7 40 pm	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:35 am
7 50 pm	Ar.. Ely .. Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 35 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 35 pm
*3 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*1 25 pm
Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 8:05 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and Fast	*11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	*7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	*7 00 pm
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE"	
†9 00 am	St. Paul	*8 45 am
*1 55 pm	and	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	DO	*9 50 am
*7 15 am		*5 00 pm

—THE—
American Exchange Bank
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

TEN PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

TEN PAGES.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1901. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

In This Store, $14.50

Is the amount that buys this excellent hardwood Chamber Set of three pieces, with 20x24 beveled mirror on the bureau. This set is thoroughly reliable in every way and would cost most stores more than we sell it for. It would be priced—

In Other Stores, $20.00

This is about the comparison of prices on all articles between the prices here and those of the ordinary store. A large volume of business and a low rent on First street works wonders in price saving.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

This Poor Fellow....

like lots of other people, thought because he had a good chimney he was in no danger from fire. Insurance is the medicine of the business world. Good construction and good care are preventatives, but a good policy is the medicine which cures you when you come down with a bad fire. The policies we furnish are in strong companies and reliable, but to be effective must be kept on hand. If not already supplied, see us at once.

Graves-Manley Agency

Headquarters for Best Insurance, Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. Duluth.

Cheap Lots in West Duluth.

Northern Security Company DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

Snap—Fine House, Woodland Park.

SPECIAL OFFERING—

Elegant East End Residence. Strictly modern—every convenience. Choice location. A lovely home.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor, Palladio Bldg. Merchants Ban & Building, West Duluth.

CONSOLIDATED STOCK FOR SALE.

MONEY TO LOAN

Large amount of local money on hand to loan at low rates on first mortgages. No delay in passing on applications.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, First Floor, Providence Bldg

FINE STATIONERY.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store

323 West Superior Street.

PERMANENT ADVERTISING

success cannot be achieved through exaggeration or misrepresentation. We make good every promise—the stock figured on in the estimate is used in job.

SPECIAL DESIGNS FOR EASTER PROGRAMS AND MENU CARDS.

Zenith 'Phone 236. 25 Second Avenue West, Duluth, Minn.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Printers

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

SANGER.

Has Commenced Duties as Assistant Secretary of War.

Washington, March 14.—Col. William Carey Sanger, of New York, received his commission as assistant secretary of war at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon and was immediately sworn in in the office of Secretary Root. The following official announcement was made at the war department regarding the appointment of Col. Sanger:

"Some time before the expiration of the last administration and before the reappointment of the cabinet, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn notified the president that, by reason of his candidacy for the senate, the long canvass attending it and the necessity that there should be an assistant secretary, who could be present in Washington to perform the duties of the office, he was unwilling to permit his name to be considered for reappointment. William Carey Sanger has, accordingly, been appointed and will immediately enter upon the discharge of his duties."

BROKEN UP.

Rebel Trading Operations Have Been Stopped.

Manilla, March 14.—The rebel trading operations in the Viscayan islands have been effectually broken up. Lieut. Fred R. Payne, commanding the United States gunboat Pampagna, pursuant to instructions has seized and destroyed 300 vessels of various sizes, mostly native craft, constructed to assist the insurgents. But, among those which have come to grief are a number of coasting vessels belonging to leading Manilla firms.

Lieut. Payne captured a quantity of supplies and war materials shipped by the insurgent governor of the island of Leyte to the rebel leader on the island of Samar.

The Cebu pirates who occassionally raided the opposite shore of Negros island, have been suppressed and their boats are all burned.

THE KEEL HAS BEEN RUN.

Herreshoff's Yacht to Be of Nickel Steel.

Glasgow, March 14.—The keel of a yacht designed by young Herreshoff was successfully run this morning. She will be constructed entirely of nickel steel. As she will be the only all-metal boat in the 65-footer class, she is certain to create a sensation in British yachting circles. She will be sailed by Capt. Willie Hogarth, a brother of the Shamrock's skipper. Mr. Herreshoff's methods of dealing with the difficulties of British rating rules are said to be quite original.

COURT WILL DECIDE.

Miss Knight's Counsel Deny Duke's Statement.

London, March 14.—Caunsel for Miss Portia Knight have written a letter to the papers denying the statement, purporting to have been made by the duke of Manchester, to the effect that he considered the action taken to be unjustified and that he believed it had been dropped. According to consul, the breach of promise suit is proceeding and the courts will decide whether it is justified or not.

TOWN BURNS

Over One Thousand People Are Homeless.

Clvoerport, Ky., Practically Wiped Out.

Cloverport, Ky., March 14.—In the biting air of the early morning hours, the citizens of Cloverport looked on, almost powerless to act, today, while fire destroyed $500,000 worth of property and left 1000 persons—half the population—homeless. Every business houe was burned, and the distress of hundreds of women and children was relieved only when trains loaded with supplies arrived from Louisville and Henderson. At noon, the fire was still burning in spots, but the remaining structures were scattered and no further spread was anticipated.

By the bursting of a natural gas pipe in the kitchen of a private house shortly after midnight, the building was set afire. A high wind was blowing and the burning embers were carried to the immense tobacco warehouse owned by the American Tobacco company. These buildings were soon wraped in flames and efforts to save them were abandoned in order to fight the fires which were springing up on all sides. The tobacco company's plant, consisting of two stemmerles and 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco, was soon destroyed, and the fire continued to spread. The local fire department was totally inadequate to cope with the fire and Louisville and Henderson were asked to send aid. As Louisville is 75 miles distant, however, no help arrived until 4:30 o'clock, and by that time the fire had about exhausted its material. Every business houe was gone, together with all provisions and clothing. Over half of the residences, too, had been destroyed, and 1000 people were wandering aimlesly through the streets, staring at the ruins. Here and there on the outskirts of the town, fires were seen in small frame cottages, but these gradually died out and by noon the flames had been almost entirely checked.

Relief trains were made up at Louisville and Henderson and brought 5000 loaves of bread, a large supply of clothing, etc. The coaches were placed at the disposal of the homeless until they can find temporary homes. Adjt. Gen. Murray this afternoon shipped 500 tents from Frankfort. A number of persons were slightly injured in fighting the fire.

Heading the list of losses, of course, was the American Tobacco company. No estimates have yet been made, either on the losse or he insurance carried by this company.

Among the other losses are: M. Haman & Son, furniture, $25,000; F. Frazee, $15,000; F. N. Depuy, $40,000; Seaton & Sippel, $2000; Haynes & Co., $15,000; Moreman & Owen, $5500; Alex Boyd's building, $3000; Short & Haynes, druggists, $8000; C. & L. Lippel, confectionery, $1000; W. H. Powner, 2-story building, $2000; the Breckinridge News, $15,000; Breckinridge bank, loss unknown; Fisher, drugs, $5000; the Breckinridge Inn and the Cloverport hotel.

BONI SEEKING TROUBLE

Count de Castellane Slapped the Face of the Editor of Paris Figaro and a Duel May Result.

Paris, March 14.—Count Boni de Castellane thrashed M. Fernand de Rodays, editor of the Figaro, today, for stating that he, M. de Castellane, had betrayed the Deroulede plot on the occasion of the funeral of the late President Faure, Feb. 25, 1899. A duel is expected.

Count de Castellane interpreted a paragraph in the Figaro as alluding to him. He was accompanied today by his father, the Marquis de Castellane, and a newspaper friend, M. Morel. They proceeded to the residence of M. de Rodays in the Rue de la Chaussee D'Antin, situated in the center of Paris. The count asked to see M. de Rodays and was ushered into the writer's study. M. de Rodays, later, received the party in his dressing room. Count de Castellane said:

"You published in the Figaro this morning an abominable paragraph against me."

M. de Rodays replied that he did not understand what the count meant, to which the latter retorted hotly:

"Will you retract or not?"

To this M. de Rodays replied by explaining that the paragraph was courteously couched and that no mention was made of the name of Count de Castellane. Then, without further ado, Count de Castellane boxed M. de Rodays' ears severely and repeatedly. M. de Rodays, who was seated, recoiled, and M. de Castellane followed him up and slapped his face again.

The Marquis de Castellane and M. Morel then interposed and protected M. de Rodays from further violence.

The Castellane party then withdrew.

ITS CONTENTS UNKNOWN

Washington Government Has No Official Knowledge of the Alleged Agreement Between Russia and China.

Washington, March 14.—Our government has not yet been able to obtain anything like an official statement of the contents of the alleged agreement between Russia and China respecting the protectorate over Manchuria. If it were not for the information which comes to it unofficially, yet is known to be reliable, the state department would not be able to affirm even the existence of the pact. So, in this state of official ignorance, it has not been possible to go very far in the direction of protesting against Russia's course. The state department has from the beginning sought to discourage any kind of secret agreement touching China, so that the Russian agreement, regardless of its details, would still be objectionable from this point of view.

The opposition to the Russian move has not crystallized up to this moment, and it is felt that there is every prospect of a consummation of the agreement between Russia and China, unless the other powers, who now hang undecided, speedily come to the determination to oppose it.

In view of this impending crisis the officials here would regard as of secondary importance the negotiations still in progress at Pekin respecting indemnities and punishments, were it not for a belief there is grave danger that by an undue insistence by the ministers at Pekin upon the collection of impossible indemnities and the continuance of punitive measures, the United States government would be obliged, in deference to public sentiment here, to maintain an attitude of exact neutrality, and withhold any assistance that might otherwise be reasonably required in the greater purpose of checking the consummation of an agreement which is almost certain to result in the partition of China. So, as already stated, Special Commissioner Rockhill is acting under the instructions of the department, doing his best to keep the demands of the ministers within the bounds of the ability of the Chinese government to meet, thereby following the consistent policy of the department, laid down as far back as last summer.

YERKES.

The Street Railway Magnate Interviewed at Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 14.—A number of reporters at Liverpool awaited the arrival today of the White Star liner Teutonic from New York, in order to interview Charles T. Yerkes on the subject of his mission and to ascertain the truth in the reports of his plans in regard to underground railroads and street railways which have been greatly enlarged since he acquired the franchise of the Charing Cross and Hempstead railroad and that he and his associates were in control, practically of all the transportation facilities of London. To a reporter of the Associated Press, Mr. Yerkes said: "I have come to England to look after the work I have undertaken here, namely the Charing Cross and Hemstead road. That is my sole mission. I do not know how England will take to American methods, but it strikes me there is a great field in London. Our railway will run underground to a point seven miles beyond Hempstead Heath. Thence we propose to run an extension trolley line seven miles further."

Accompanying Mr. Yerkes were J. R. Chapman, an electrical engineer, associated with Mr. Yerkes for the past seven years and William Clark, foreign manager of the General Electric company. Mr. Yerkes will remain only a fortnight in London and will return to New York from Cherbourg, early in April. Mrs. Yerkes and Mrs. C. E. Yerkes will remain in England until Sunday and then proceed to Paris, where Mr. Yerkes will join them.

PUGILIST KILLED.

Jimmy Coogan Shot By "Plunk" Salter.

Denver, March 14.—Jimmy Coogan, a local lightweight pugilist, was shot through the head and instantly killed by Frank Salter, better known as "Punk" Salter, early today in a saloon. According to witnesses, Coogan first shot at Salter, declaring the latter had slandered him. Salter is under bond, on charge of conspiring with J. E. Wannemaker to assassinate the latter's son in law, ex-Senator D. C. Webber.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENS

Mr. Alford Would Have Them Restored to Felons.

After They Have Fully Expiated Their Crimes.

Board of Control Bill Discussed For Several Hours.

St. Paul, Minn, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The house again took up the board of control bill at 10:30 this morning and spent several hours more in its discussion, vigorous speeches being made for and against it. Aside from a few unimportant committee reports, little else was done during the morning session.

Among the new bills were these:

Bury—To reimburse Lake county for $2000 spent in caring for small pox.

Harden—Limiting the time for the commencement of actions for the recovery of estates in dower or by courtesy.

Alley—Amending laws relating to incorporation of villages.

Kelly—To authorize county auditors to license public auctioneers and defining their duties.

Alford—To restore full civil rights and citizenship to all persons who have been or may be convicted of a felony and sentenced to jail or to pay a fine and who have served or shall serve said sentence, or who have paid or who shall pay and discharge said fine.

Sageng—Amending penal code relating to the acts of intoxicated physicians.

Sageng—Proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for direct legislation by the people.

Berg—Amending laws relating to changing the boundary line between adjoining counties, fixing minimum size of counties.

Nichols—Providing for additional compensation to clerks of the district court.

Pennington—Authorizing county commissioners to allow the superintendent of schools expenses where the salary of such superintendent does not exceed $1200.

Martin—Providing for a board of inspectors to inspect steam vessels and boilers and for licensing of engineers of steam engines and masters and pilots of inland water craft.

THE SENATE.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—A concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Stockwell, expressing sympathy in the death of ex-President Benjamin Harrison was unanimously adopted in the senate this morning.

Senator E. E. Smith presented the city employment bureau bill, and it was referred to the Twin City delegations.

A bill by Senator Roverud authorizing villages to build dams as protection against floods and high water was passed under suspension of the rules. The expense is to be paid from liquor license money.

A state highway commission is created by a bill introduced by the committee on roads and bridges and the bill was at once advanced to general orders.

Numerous amendments to the game laws are proposed in Senator John Smith's new bill.

The establishment of new terminal inspection points by the warehouse commission under certain conditions is provided for in a bill by Senator E. J. Jones.

Senator Miller presented a bill for the compilation of all laws relating to duties of township offices and the supreme court decisions relating thereto.

Senator Miller introduced another measure fixing $1000 as minimum salary for clerks of court.

ENGLAND'S MOTIVE

In Asking Assistance to Check the Russians.

London, March 14.—The Globe this afternoon continues to bewail the nervelessness of the British foreign office in regard to Russian activity in Manchuria and reiterates its appeal to the United States to "rid itself of the influence of Wu Ting Fang (the Chinese minister at Washington) and the glamor of Russian diplomacy," and thereby save the Northern China market to the cotton mills of the Southern states. The rest of the long article, however, seems to indicate that the Globe, like others, is not really so anxious to aid American commerce as to help the widespread British desire to secure the assistance of Washington in stemming Russian ambition, restoring British prestige and keeping the open door for British trade.

BRITISH TAXES.

London, March 14.—The Times this morning says it believes that in addition to the sugar tax and reimposition of the registration duty of 1 shilling on corn, the income tax will be increased by 2 pence or 4 pence on the pound.

RECORD BROKEN.

New York, March 14.—Fred B. Greener has broken his own previous high records for both standing broad and high jump on skates. At the Clermont rink ice carnival he has lowered the standing high jump record by 1¼ inches and cleared 8 feet 7 inches in the broad jump.

CLEVELAND CANNOT ATTEND.

Indianapolis, March 14.—In a message to the News this afternoon, from Princeton, N. J., former President Cleveland says it will be impossible for him to attend Gen. Harrison's funeral.

IN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Hazelton, Pa., March 14.—The United Mine workers' convention was in executive session all morning considering the reports of the resolution and legislative committees.

SAIL FOR TIEN TSIN.

Hong Kong, March 14.—A detachment of 440 men of the Welsh fusiliers sailed from Tien Tsin toda to relieve the Australian troops, who are returning home.

IN MOURNING

The Nation Grieves For Ex-President Harrison.

Proclamation Is Issued By President McKinley.

Washington, March 14.—The national capital is in mourning today for ex-President Harrison. Flags are at half mast, not only upon all the public buildings, but upon the hotels, stores and many of the private residences. The act of 1893 inhibits the draping of public buildings in black, as was the custom formerly upon the death of an ex-president. President McKinley was deeply affected by the death of Gen. Harison and directed that the doors of the executive mansion be closed to visit- and denied himself to callers, except those who had business of urgent importance. Immediately upon receipt o fthe news last night, he decided to attend the funeral and he and Secretary Cortelyou will leave Washington tonight. Mrs. McKinley, probably, will accompany him as far as Canton, where he may stop over one day. At 10:30 this morning President McKinley issued a proclamation formally notifying the people of the country of the death of their former chief magistrate and directing the observance of a period of mourning for thirty days. In pursuance of this proclamation the flags on every public building in the United States, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines and on every American warship in whatever quarter of the globe will fly at half mast for thirty days.

The proclamation issued by President McKinley is as follows:

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—A PROCLAMATION.

Executive Mansion, Washington, March 14, 1901—To the People of the United States: Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States from 1889 to 1893, died yesterday at 4 p. m., at his home in Indianapolis. In his death the country has been deprived of one of its dearest citizens. A brilliant soldier in his young manhood, he gained fame and rapid advancement by his energy and valor. As a lawyer he rose to be a leader of the bar. In the senate he at once took and retained high rank as an orator and legislator; and in the high office of president he displayed extraordinary gifts as administrator and statesman. In public and private life he set a shining example for his countrymen.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and the people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the executive mansion and the several departmental buildings, be displayed at half staff for a period of thirty days; and suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the secretaries of war and of the navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral.

Done at the city of Washington this fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one, and in the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-fifth.

(Seal.) WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the president.

JOHN HAY,

Secretary of State.

FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Indianapolis, March 14.—A message from President and Mrs. McKinley reached the home of the late president, Benjamin Harrison, in North Delaware street today. It was as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, March 13, 1901.—Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind.: In the death of Gen. Harrison the country has lost a distinguished statesman, a devoted patriot and an exemplary citizen. The people of the nation mourn with you. You have the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself in this hour of overwhelming sorrow in your home.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Indianapolis, March 14.—No sooner was the news of the death of ex-President Harrison flashed to the world than the messages of inquiry which had been pouring in for several days changed to messages of sympathy and condolence. They came from every section of the country, and throughout the morning there was a steady line of messenger boys to the Harrison home in North Delaware street. Many of these telegrams were of such an intimate personal nature that Mrs. Harrison felt they should not be given to the public.

Besides messages from former President Cleveland, twice the rival of Gen. Harrison for the presidency, words of sympathy came from Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan and Justice McKenna of the supreme court, and all the remaining members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet. John Wanamaker, who served as postmaster general, telegraphed that he will be here to attend the funeral, and it is expected a number of the other ex-cabinet officers will come.

Among other men of prominence from whom messages were received were former Senator Thomas W. Palmer, of Michigan; Murat Halsted, and William McAdoo, assistant secretary of the navy under President Cleveland.

This morning, the first message received was that of President McKinley. This was followed in a few minutes by a telegram from Whitelaw Reid, who was nominee for vice president on the ticket in 1892 with Gen. Harrison. Mr. Reid telegraphed Mrs. Harrison from Milbrae, Cal., as follows:

"We are profoundly shocked by this sudden and terrible bereavement for you and calamity for the country. Mrs. Reid joins me in the expression of sincere and deep sympathy."

The Harrison lot in Crown Hill cemetery, where the late president's first wife is buried, is acknowledged to be one of the most beautiful spots in the whole cemetery. It is northwest of the east entrance and is situated on one of the gentle sloping knolls for which Crown Hill is famous. Around the base of the knoll a shaded driveway winds in its court through the city of the dead. The Harrison monument faces east, fifty feet from the driveway. Near the monument stands a tree which shades the grave of her who once was rst lady of the land. From the top of the hill a sweeping view of the cemetery may be had. The Harrison monument is a rectangular piece of granite, mounted on a carved base, supported by short thick pillars—massive but unostentatious. "Harrison" appears in relief at the base. In this beautiful spot the body of the late president will be interred.

Among the cablegrams received by Mrs. Harrison was one from First Assistant Secretary Jackson of the American embassy at Berlin. Mr. Jackson received his appointment to this place from Gen. Harrison. The message was an expression of the deep grief Mr. Jackson felt over the loss of a personal friend.

Addison C. Harris, of Indianapolis, United States minister to Austria, also cabled words of condolence. A. L. Mason, a lawyer and personal friend, in telling of his last call on Gen. Harrison, a few days before his last illness, said today:

"We conversed on a variety of subjects. I had just finished reading his article on the Boer war and rallied him by saying that when he should go abroad the next time he would not be an acceptable guest at the English court. He answered with great quickness, 'I can go to see Kruger.' He talked for a time about the Presbyterian creed. He was the chairman of the committee on revision. He took up the Cuban question. His point on this was that we had placed ourselves in a position before the world where our sincerity in dealing with Cuba could justly be questioned. He was emphasizing his former statement that the moral law bound the honor of nations as well as of individuals.

"His references to the Philippines and Porto Rico matters expressed surprise that the supreme court of the United States had not yet handed down its decision.

"Later, the conversation turned on trusts, and he believed that the problem is fairly within the reach of legislation that would commend itself to the common sense of all good people. He quoted at length, from memory, from the articles of incorporation of the steel trust, and expressed a belief that a corporation should not be admitted to do business in any state unless it carried on its principal business in the state, where it was organized, and was an actual and bona fide corporation of that state, not only in law but in fact.

"He remarked that many of the great trusts organized under laws of New Jersey transacted no business there. Of the general conversation these are the things that come to my memory."

Officials of the state of Indiana met today at the state house with former Attorney General W. H. H. Miller and Daniel M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, representing the Harrison family, and made arrangements in detail for the funeral of Gen. Harrison. The general plan agreed on was that the body shall lie in state at the state house Saturday. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. M. L. Haines, at the First Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. It was decided, on Mrs. Harrison's request, that there shall not be a military display on Sunday. On Saturday, however, the military organizations will take part in the ceremonies. Preparations are going forward for the reception of the greatest crowds ever known in this city. Special trains will be run on all roads. It has not yet been learned whether former President Cleveland will attend the funeral.

TO IMPRESS THE SULTAN

Cruiser New York Will Convey Consul to Morocco While He Collects a Little Bill From His Majesty.

New York, March 14.—A special to the World from Washington says: The cruiser New York will stop at Tangiers on her way to Manilla, and take on board Consul General Gummere, who will be conveyed to the nearest port to the Moroccan capital. The consul general is to demand that the sultan settle the claims of American citizens against his government. The New York will await the return of the consul general. The sultan recently liquidated one claim against his government, but there are a number of other claims still pending, which he has shown no disposition to settle.

The consul general could make the trip from Tangiers on merchant vessels plying in those waters, but it has been the policy of the administration to impress the sultan by a naval demonstration in Moroccan waters.

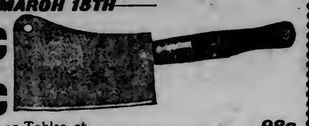
Most of the claims grew out of interference by Moroccan government officials with commercial agents of American business concerns. The amount involved is not large, but a principle is at stake.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES on good goods bring us our BUSINESS.....

—FRIDAY, MAROH 15TH—

Meat Saw—hard steel blade—only ---------- **19c**

Cleaver—like cut, good steel blade, wood handle, for ---------- **39c**



CENTER TABLES A special offering:
Our regular $1.25 Tables at ---------- **98c**
Our regular $1.75 Tables at ---------- **$1.43**
Our regular $2.50 Tables at ---------- **$1.95**

—SATURDAY, MAROH 16TH— 2 p. m. to 4 p. m.

LACE CURTAINS Can we give real bargains? We can, but can afford it only for short periods.
Our $1.00 Lace Curtains at ---- **50c**
Our $1.50 Lace Curtains at ---- **75c**
Our $2.00 Lace Curtains at **$1.00**

HALF PRICE—for two hours—on any pair Lace Curtains in our stock.

STEEL RANGE—six holes—oven 16 inches wide, 21 inches deep for only **$22.50**
"Gold Coin" Ranges, every one is guaranteed, from ---------- **$27.50 to $55.00**

Send name for Bicycle Catalogue. **R. R. FORWARD & CO.** 2021-2023 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

BUDGET IN MICHIGAN

Appropriation Bills Before Legislature Must Be Cut.

They Now Amount to Over Eight Million Dollars.

Disposition to Oppose All Propositions For Junkets.

Lansing, Mich., March 14.—It is evident that the present legislature will have to do some very effective pruning of appropriation bills if it hopes to escape acquiring a far worse reputation for extravagance than that of its immediate predecessor, which appropriated more money than any previous legislature in the history of the state. In order that preparations may be made for getting these measures on the calendar for consideration at the earliest possible moment, the house has instructed all committees having appropriation bills in hand to report them at once for reference to the ways and means committee.

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, who, by the way, is the eldest son of the Maine statesman, who was at the head of a similar committee in congress for so many years, has completed, after a fortnight of the closest kind of work, a statement compiled from appropriation bills pending in the two houses. This statement shows that the total appropriations asked for, exclusive of the general purpose bill, which necessarily must be delayed until the last day or so of the session and which last year carried $1,998,-864.72, aggregate the very healthy sum of $5,817,378.66. It will be seen, therefore, that if all these bills are passed in their present shape the total appropriations of the present legislature will be nearly $8,000,000. Two years ago the total was $6,634,515.67.

Notwithstanding the great increase in the amount asked for, Chairman Dingley and his colleagues on the ways and means committee are determined to cut this year's total budget, including the amount for the general purposes of the state government, down to at least $5,-750,000, and, if possible, to a point $1,-000,000 below the total of two years ago. The chairman has publicly warned the house of his intention and has made an appeal for co-operation in accomplishing the desired end. He has declared war on all bills proposing appropriations for new state institutions, boards and commissions, and will vigorously oppose the establishment of additional normal schools, the building of an addition to the state house, the erection of a governor's mansion and the extension of existing state institutions, unless absolutely demanded by an increase in the class of persons who should be cared for therein.

In this effort the committee will, of course, meet with persistent opposition from the officials of the various state institutions as well as from the legislative committees having these institutions in charge, and during the ensuing two weeks the time of the committee will be almost wholly occupied in granting hearings to these interested parties.

In its efforts to bring about a reduction in the state tax levy for the next two years the committee will have the earnest co-operation of Governor Bliss, who took advantage a few days ago of the opportunity presented by an invitation to address the house during a session to protest against the creation of new boards and the establishment of new state institutions.

The Legislative Farmers' club, which has a membership of nearly fifty legislators, and consequently wields a powerful influence when its members work in harmony, promised to stand for a reduction in the tax rate for the benefit of the Michigan university. This institution now receives the revenue from a levy of one-fourth of a mill on the assessed valuation of the property of the state. The farmers figure that the university is getting all it needs at present, and as there will be a very material increase in the assessed valuation of the state this year, a decrease in the rate of one-sixth of a mill would yield about the same revenue as at present. It is probable that the outcome of this controversy will be that the university will get a rate of one-fifth of a mill.

As a further measure of economy both houses are showing a disposition to oppose propositions for junkets of various kinds. Within the past few days the house defeated a proposition to send the committee on labor of the two houses on a tour of inspection of the coal mines of the state, and the senate rejected a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to confer with commissions representing the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin for the purpose of drafting a uniform bill for the taxation of vessel property.

The fiercest fight developed thus far this session is that precipitated by the Nevins bill proposing an amendment to the garnishment laws of the state. The law as it now stands on the books exempts from garnishment the wages of a householder to the extent of $25. The bill referred to makes 25 per cent of the wages due, be the amount $1 or more, subject to garnishment. The measure is being vigorously fought by organized labor of the state, and labor organizations from various sections have sent delegations here to protest against its passage. For this reason the question has taken on a political hue. The indications are that the bill will not pass.

The railroad committee of the house is getting down to business in connection with the various taxation bills. Several sessions of the committee have been held for the consideration of these measures, and it has been practically decided to include the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies in a single bill substituting an ad valorem for a specific tax for these classes of corporations. It has also been decided not to create a separate commission to assess these properties, but to have this work done by the state tax commission. The administration is behind this proposition, and a bill along the lines outlined will doubtless be passed.

The Michigan State Agricultural society, which has for a number of years been working for a state appropriation in aid of the state fair, is likely to accomplish its object this year, the house committee on state affairs having favorably reported a bill appropriating $5000 a year to be used for premiums on Michigan products.

A King For America.

It may be a surprise to learn that there are enough Americans in this country with monarchial beliefs to warrant the publication of a magazine, the first number of which has just been issued in the East. This pretense is as ridiculous as that made by the various bogus stomach remedies which spring up, claiming to be the only cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. The only real king of all stomach remedies is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is founded on true merit, and it must be a very bad case of indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney trouble which it will not cure. Try it also for insomnia, and as a spring purifier and preventive for malaria, fever and ague, it has no equal.

Did Not Oppse Him.

The mayor's appointment of William B. Patton as city engineer has caused considerable discussion about town, and there seems to be an impression in some quarters that Mr. Patton opposed Mr. McGilvray's taking office a few years ago. He did not oppose Mr. McGilvray, however, but rather supported him. It was the selection of Mr. Reed, then president of the board of public works, that he opposed.

Duluth's Favorites Tonight.

The great event will be the appearance of Duluth Juvenile Minstrels at the Sixth Avenue theater tonight. The young men have prepared a very attractive program, which is bound to please. Every number is up-to-date, not one minute behind the times. The specialties and newst songs rendered by the young fellows are refreshing and pleasing, and the entire entertainment one of real merit.

Education of the Blind.

Interesting descriptive lecture by Dr. Alex. Cameron at the Central High school tomorrow, Friday evening, at 8 p. m. Adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents.

TRADE IS PARALYZED.

Kingston, Jam., March 13.—The British steamer Texan, from Liverpool via Colon, reports that trade is totally paralyzed in Colon in consequence of rebel activity in the neighborhood. Fighting is going on in several quarters, but without important results.

Goods well bought are half sold. Goods well advertised in The Herald are all sold.

PAVE SUPERIOR STREET!

Does it Need it? Look at it and see.

What shall we pave it with? The **best material on earth.** Before you sign a petition for paving we ask you to investigate

Compressed Asphalt Blocks.

They Are Sanitary, They Are Clean, **They Are Noiseless, They Are Not Slippery,** **They Are Durable, They Do Not Crack.**

They are easy to repair. If you have never seen any streets paved with Asphalt blocks try and see one, or write to **your reliable** (non-interested) friend and read what he says about them. Many Eastern cities use it—New York, Philadelphia and Washington, Baltimore, etc. More than 500,000 square yards in Washington.

Minnesota Asphalt Block Company,
8 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn,

COLLAMARINI'S SUCCESS.

Wins Fine Laurels In St. Paul.

Judging from the critiques which Col. W. H. Thompson's Boston Lyric Opera company is receiving in St. Paul, Collamarini must be repeating the success which has attended her appearance everywhere this season under Col. Thompson's management. The following extracts from the St. Paul Dispatch regarding the company's appearance as Azucena in "Il Trovatore" Tuesday night at the Metropolitan, speaks for itself:

"The second Collamarini night at the Metropolitan was an unqualified success. * * * As if to reward the publice for showing its face on so disagreeable a night, every member of the Boston Lyric company sang with evident delight and aroused the audience to enthusiasm. Not one of the many noted solos, duos and trios in 'Il Trovatore' was passed without signs of enthusiastic appropbation, and when the final curtain came down from the flies, there were cries of 'Bravo,' "Well done,' etc.

"Collamarini sang Azucena, the gypsy girl. Here Collamarini was at home. The fire of Italy was in her voice, her every movement, her every tone. She was at ease in the part. Its theme and impulses appealed to her Latin nature, and it is but natural that she should have sung the part not only with the precision of a prima donna, but with the keen and close sympathy of the southern temperament. It had not only technique but something more satisfying to the listener, intuitive understanding and intelligent interpretation. In all the solo and duo parts, Collamarini realized the fullest expectations. Her tones were marvelously strong, clear and sypathetic. Her Italian in itself was a pleasure to hear. It rippled and flowed and rolled so charmingly from her lips.

"But the honors did not all go to Collamarini. Instead, we are pleased to record the distinct success made by a young woman with a more Anglo-Saxon name, Miss Bertha A. Davis, who sang the tender role of Leonora.

"Signor Russo, as Manrico, cemented his old hold upon the public. He was as well cast in the role as Collamarini was in hers. He did not have to strive for effect in attempting emotions foreign to the Latin nature. His is a magnificent tenor. The same things may be said of Signor Alessandroni, who sang Count Il Luna."

BROKE IT UP.

Hard Hearted Detectives Smash a Pleasant Function.

A blonde detective broke up a subrette reception last night by arresting that small parcel of fluffy loveliness, known on the Bowery as Annie Wingrough. It was a unique gathering in which plump heiresses vied with svelt ones. Annie was a vision in cardinal red, and the detective on learning that she carried her costume to the reception in a cigarette case, picked her out as a winner in the bevy of peroxide tinted beauty and lodged her in the police station. She put up $15 bail for appearance this morning, but forfeited it by not appearing.

Peter Johnson made a vigorous effort to fill the vacancy on the police court program, caused by Miss Wingrough's absence. He was up for drunkenness and sold the court that he had been working stadily in the woods for 120 days this winter.

Such a steady worker seldom gets in police court, and the judge was about to suspend sentence on the prisoner, when the blonde detective, who collided with the soubrette function before mentioned, interfered.

"One hundred and twenty days!" trilled the officer in surprise. "Why judge that fellow hasn't worked 120 days in ten years! He did work ninety days this winter at West Superior but not of his own free will. He was sent up for larceny, steadily in the woods for 120 days this winter."

"Maybe you think West Superior don't come pretty near bein' the woods," said the prisoner sullenly. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs or work for ten days more. He went to the county jail.

TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA AND GRIP Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

TO FREEZE THEM OUT.

How Copper Homesteaders Will Be Treated.

Ashland, Wis., March 14.—The Press says: The tip is given out that there will be no extensive explorations or development of the copper lands in Bayfield and Douglas counties, during the next six months. The copper people propose to freeze out the homesteaders. Those who made copper homestead entries during the recent boom, have six months to begin the work of perfecting their claims, and the copper people believe that by lying low for that period, the homesteaders will quit.

The recent rush for copper lands was somewhat premature. It was precipitated by the knowledge of copper explorations and developments which it had been intended should be secret, but the information leaked out, and there was a rush for the lands. It is said that the copper people have concluded that it will cost too much to buy these people off, and that they now propose to freeze out those who made homestead entries, by the simple method of doing nothing until the expiration of six months. At that time, most of the homestead entries will have lapsed, and the copper promoters will immediately gobble up the much coveted lands.

CHANCE FOR CABLEGRAMS.

New York, March 14.—The Commercial Cable company this morning issued the following notice: "A mail opportunity for telegrams for Reunion and Madagascar is offered from Port Luis, March 15. Messages should be sent from New York not later than the 14th."

ROOSEVELT GOES HOME.

Washington, March 14.—Vice President Roosevelt left today for Oyster Bay.

NEW FLAW IS FOUND

Charter Provision Which Could Make a Complication.

Democratic Board Could Organize Before Martz Goes In.

Favorable Comment on Municipal Judge's Salary Bill.

Another technical flaw was found in the new charter this morning. The regular weekly meeting of the board of public works will be held tomorrow, and the charter requires the board to organize at its first meeting after the second Tuesday in March. The board will remain Democratic till C. H. Martz, the new commissioner, can have his bond approved, which will not be before next Monday evening, if the wording of the charter is obeyed to the letter the Democratic members could make an organization under which a Republican board would have to act for a year.

However, the Democratic majority of the old board shows no inclination to take advantage of this opening and when the board meets tomorrow it will adjourn till Monday and then meet and adjourn till Tuesday, by which time Mr. Martz will have qualified.

SPECIAL JUDGE'S SALARY.

Bill For Fixed Amount Finds Favor.

The proposed amendment to a bill now pending in the state legislature, changing the salary of the special municipal judge from a sort of lottery basis of $10 a day to a fixed salary of $2000 a year, seems to have struck a popular chord among attorneys and city officers.

The compensation of the judge at present has been described as a "fluctuating uncertainty." It is certainly fluctuating and certainly uncertain, as it ranges from $20 to $270 a month. The average in nine years, however, has been $150 a month.

For a year or so, in case there were no emergencies requiring the special judge to sit every day, it is said, the pesent system would probably be a saving to the city, but that if the business of the court increases in the next two years as it has in the past two, the compensation of the special judge is likely to run considerably over $2000 a year if paid on the present basis. Attornoys and others claim that it would be practical economy to pass the bill this session and the indications are that it will receive strong support from this city.

A Month's Test Free.

If you have Rheumatism, write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis Box 92, for six bottles of his Rheumatic Cure, express paid Send no money. Pay $5.50 if cured.

IT GOES.

Appointment of Sanger Will Not Be Opposed By Senators.

Washington, March 14.—Senators Platt and Depew, of New York, called at the White House today and were with the president for an hour. When they left the following official statement was made, as to their visit:

"The New York senators, Platt and Depew, called upon the president this morning, and for the first time, the subject of Col. Sanger's appointment as assistant secretary of war was referred to. Having gone over the matter fully with the secretary of war, they desired to offer no opposition to Col. Sanger's appointment.

This appointment probably will be announced very shortly. While the New York senators had been disposed to oppose Col. Sanger they realized that the assistant to a cabinet officer should be in harmony with his chief and they decided not to carry their opposition any farther. Col. Sanger's confirmation by the senate will not be opposed by them.

CLAIMS A CITY'S SITE.

Cloud on Large Part of Muskegon's Titles.

Chicago, March 14.—James B. Bradwell, 1428 Michigan avenue, a Chicago pioneer, has caused consternation among the residents of Muskegon, Mich., by claiming about sixty-eight acres in the center of that city. When Mr. Bradwell bought the land in 1862 it was a dense forest, but is now the most valuable property in the city, and schools, factories, warehouses and many residences have been built on it without the owners knowing that the title was not clear.

Mr. Bradwell holds a title from Stephen A. Cook dated June 17, 1862, and he says that although he has never paid taxes or looked at the land since that time, his interests as a co-tenant are such, he asserts, that the statute of limitation does not apply, and that the best thing for the owners of the houses is to settle with him and get a quit claim deed.

Although he has not made his claim known before, he has been watching the growth of the city and has a map in his office with a list of the tenants, and, although he would not say at what figure he held his claim, he is ready to sell out without waiting longer for the property to increase in value. Last Saturday Bardwell forwarded two quit claims to occupants of the property, which he says is evidence that they recognize his title. He does not expect that there will be expensive litigation in connection with his claim, as the title deeds in his possession are explicit, and he believes that the occupants will pursue the only course left to them, and that is to pay up.

In his early years former Judge Bardwell was in the habit of accepting large tracts of land as compensation for lawsuits he handled for clients, in this way securing acres in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. He disposed of a large tract in Minnesota last year.

Convinced by Printed Testimony

of the hundreds of the cured, Mrs. Benz, of 418 E. 5th street, New York, who was for years a great sufferer from Catarrh, procured two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and it affected an absolute cure in a very short while. One puff through the blower will clear the head and stop headache. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—8

TENANTS IN PANIC

Fire Drove Fifty From Five-Story Tenement Building.

Three Were Killed and Three Others Badly Injured.

Woman and Boy Jump to Death From Windows.

New York, March 14.—Three persons were killed and three injured early in a fire that drove fifty tenants from the 5-story tenement house, 270 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, and partly destroyed the building. A woman and a 12-year-old boy, crazed by fear, jumped from fourth and third story windows, respectively, and were killed. The mother of the boy was burned to death in her apartments.

Farrell Murray, a motorman, was badly burned while carring Mrs. Mary Deherer through smoke and flames from the fourth floor to the roof. The dead:-

MARY MADDEN, 67 years old, a widow.
GEORGE RANTIO, 12 years old.
MRS. RANTIO, 45 years old.

The injured are: Mrs. Mary Deherer, Farrell Murray and Fireman McCue.

AT WEST DULUTH

Another story of a happy home broken up because of a wife's unfaithfulness has come to light in West Duluth. It is the old, old story of the husband, a respectable young laboring man of West Duluth, who recently went to another town in this state to locate a new home, leaving his wife and two small children to await his return for them. While away he was inmformed by a friend that his wife had proven untrue to him during his absence, the tempter being another well-known West Duluthian whose earnings are said to go for drink to a large extent. The husband returned and finding the situation as his friend told him, instead of making a fuss over it, he simply sold all the household goods that he could not carry with him, took the children and left for the new home, leaving the mother to follow her paramour, with whom she is now said to be living, despite scandalized neighbors.

Merry Makers' Club,

.Big Mask Ball.

Great Eastern Hall, Friday, March 15th.
Prize Cake Walk, Prize Waltz,
Grand March.
LaBrosse's Orchestra. Fisher, Prompter.
Gents 50c. Ladies 25c.
Supper will be served in the Hall.

GOES TO BENSON.

M. A. Tangen has returned form Benson, Minn., where he bought out a well established drug store business and will leave to take possession next Sunday. His family will join him a little later. Mr. Tagen says that Benson is a thriving little place of about 2000 people, 150 miles from the Twin Cities. It is in a prosperous farming community, its municipal affairs are in excellent shape and he believes it is one of the best towns of the size in the state. Mr. Tagen has for the past four years been connected with the City Drug store, S. J. Nygren, proprietor, and during that time has made a host of friends who will regret the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Tangen, but wish them success in their new home.

Stoves and Ranges

At right prices. Our stock is very large and we can fill your wants.

Cook Stoves - $12 to $25
Steel Ranges - $25 to $50

Don't fail to see our line—it will save you money.

WIELAND & WADE,
Hardware and Stoves.

Brown Mallough & Son
Cash Grocers. West Duluth.

We offer many special inducements to the purchasing public of West Duluth and vicinity for Friday and Saturday.

GRANULATED SUGAR—per 100-lb sack only	$5.59
GRANULATED SUGAR—17 lbs of the best for	$1.00
BEST CUT LOAF SUGAR—15 lbs for	$1.00
McLAUGHLAN'S XXXX COFFEE—9 lbs for	$1.00
MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE—6 lbs of 25c goods for	$1.00
UNCOLORED JAPAN TEA—3 lbs 45c tea for	$1.00
FANCY ROLLED YOUNG HYSON TEA—3 lbs 45c goods for	$1.00
FANCY BURBANK POTATOES—per bus	45c
FANCY MINN. PAT. FLOUR per 98-lb sack	$1.88
FANCY MINN. PAT. FLOUR per 49-lb sack	95c
EVAPORATED CREAM—Fig brand—per can	9c
CANNED BLUEBERRIES—fancy, very fine—per can	8c
SUGAR CORN—Fancy Minn. pack—sweet and tender, a can	7c
EVAPORATED APRICOTS—fancy, bright and clean, a lb	10c
EVAPORATED PEACHES—fancy—per lb, only	7c
EVAPORATED PEARS—fancy—per lb, only	8c
NEW PRUNES—per lb 4c—7 lbs for	25c
MATCHES—4 10c packages of matches for	25c

Sweet Dairy Butter and Fresh Country Eggs at Lowest Prices. Store open Friday evening to 9:30; Saturday evening to 10:30.

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Crisp Store Comments—*A price fact—is worth more than whole pages of advertising superlatives regardless of value. Here are a half score of fresh, wonderful prices on dependable goods for present needs—another forcible illustration of our*

Busy UNDER PRICE Friday

Women's 50c Storm Rubbers

New toes, no old stock, but fresh goods of a brand that is known wherever good rubbers are sold—all sizes—tomorrow only at ... **36c**

Misses' Rubbers—First quality—new round toes perfect goods—all sizes 11 to 2—Friday only ... **30c**
In Shoe Department.

Pretty Cotton Challies

Daintily printed in neat floral designs—light and medium colors—a splendid value—tomorrow per yard at ... **5c**
Wash Goods Section.

Extra Quality Sateen

For Dress and Skirting—black only—34 inches wide—usually sells for 25c—tomorrow at ... **15c**
Wash Goods Section.

Ready Made Sheets

The sheets you make at home are doubless very good, but they are sadly expensive. Here is a sheet 2¼x2½ yards, soft finish—free from all dressing, the usual 75c sort—tomorrow each only ... **49c**
In Linen Department.

All Linen Crash

Toweling—Stevens' best, 16 inches wide, splendid value at 9c, tomorrow at only ... **6½c**
In Linen Department.

Women's $4.00 Walking Skirts

Of good cheviots and heavy skirtings, in blue and gray mixtures—strictly tailor made with deep hem—heavily stitched—all lengths—tomorrow at only ... **$2.00**
On Second Floor.

Men's 15c Hose

Fast black—high spliced heels and toes—seamless—also in tan, brown and blue—tomorrow at only, per pair ... **10c**
Just Inside the Door.

Lambert's Listerine

The great antiseptic—$1.00 bottle, tomorrow only ... **73c**
In Drug Department.

Fletcher's Castoria

Fletcher's genuine Castoria—Children should not cry long for it when 35c bottles are only ... **25c**
In Drug Department.

Granite Stew and Sauce Pans

35c granite stew and sauce pans, good size ... **25c**
Granite wash basins—the 20c sort, at ... **15c**
In the Daylight Basement.

Children's Stockings

Children's Stockings—well fleeced—regular 19c stockings—tomorrow at ... **11c**
Underwear Section.

Children's Union Suits

Children's Union Suits—fleeced ribbed cotton—button down front—drop seat—excellent value—tomorrow at ... **25c**
Underwear Section.

CASE POSTPONED.

Prosecution Not Ready to Try Patrick.

New York, March 14.—The case of Albert T. Patrick charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice, was called before Justice Jerome of the court of special sessions, sitting as a magistrate today. Assistant City Attorney Garvin appeared for the prosecution and said that the report of Professor Witthaus, the chemist, had not yet been received. He asked for adjournment and Justice Jerome postponed the examination until March 25.

LAWYERS DENY IT.

New York, March 14.—Notwithstanding the statements of Frazer Gilman that a settlement had been reached in the Gilman estate matter, by which all the heirs are to share in the division, the lawyers in the case stoutly denied that the matter has been compromised and repeat the assertion that the matter will have to be left to the courts.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMING!
FOR ONE WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY,
MARCH 25
Col. W. A. Thompson
WILL PRESENT
AT THE LYCEUM THEATER
COLLAMARINI
AND THE FAMOUS
Boston Lyric Opera Co
In a Repertoire of
Grand and Comic Opera.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Peter Gilley is still working on his contract for basswood for the new match factory and is daily hauling wood from near Smithville. A special meeting of the directors of the Duluth Match company has been called at the uptown office for this afternoon.

The next meeting of the West Duluth branch of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Jewel, one week from today. The subject to be discussed will be "Round the World Missionaries," and Mrs. Jewel and Mrs. Bronson will be the leaders.

The Sunday school pupils of the Asbury M. E. Church will hold a concert in the church on Friday evening of this week. The entertainment will consist of tableaux, recitations, readings, music and dialogues. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

Central avenue seems to have received more than its share of the snow that fell on Tuesday night and yesterday, for the street was pretty well filled up with snow. Today a large number of men, including the street commissioner, have been busy wielding shovels and cutting through the big drifts in front of the West Duluth business houses. The drift on the east side of the Avenue was about as high as a person's head for several blocks.

George Showers and Adam McAdams returned this morning from Kelsey, Minn., where they have finished their pulpwood contract.

Word has been received from John Foucault, stating that he has found a satisfactory location near Seattle, Washington, in a town where he expects to buy a home. Mr. Foucault's family will join him shortly.

At a sale held on the first of the week, a number of pieces of odds and ends of machinery at the old car works were auctioned off.

People along the business portion of Central avenue are hoping feverently that the disappearance of the snow will be gradual, for if it thaws quickly there is bound to be a terrible condition of the street, due to the water from the accumulated snow.

Harry Reynolds, of West Duluth, received severe injury yesterday while unloading logs for the Lesure Lumber company. Reynolds, in getting out of the way of the logs, slipped and fell and his leg was fractured under the weight of one of the logs. He has a family and resides in the Merrill & Ring rew.

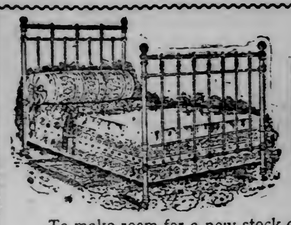
P. Johnson, who returned yesterday from Split Rock, left today for Saginaw.

The meeting of the Euclid lodge, A. F. & A. M., last evening for degree work and a banquet was a very happy occasion. The attendance was quite large.

Miss Katherine Welch and Duncan McKinnon were united in marriage yesterday afternoon by Judge Stone of the West Duluth court.

Olander's—Pure drugs at right prices.

* You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.



—IRON—

BEDS

LESS THAN COST.

To make room for a new stock of Iron and Brass Beds soon to arrive we must close out our entire line. Not an old style Bed in our assortment. Only to make space are we forced to offer such **exceptional bargains.** We give a list of Beds on hand—if you want one don't wait until they're all sold.

All Beds except the first two trimmed with brass.

	Was	Sale Price
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$4.00	$ 1.90
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$4.00	$ 1.90
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$4.50	$ 2.70
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$5.00	$ 2.75
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$6.25	$ 3.15
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$6.50	$ 3.25
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$6.75	$ 3.40
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$25 00	$13.50
1 white enamel Iron Bed	$27.50	$16.00

In "dead black" finish—a swell thing—we have the following Beds:

	Was	Sale Price
1 Iron Bed	$8.00	$ 4.00
1 Iron Bed	$12.00	$ 6.00
1 Iron Bed	$26.00	$13.00
1 Iron Bed	$25.00	$12.50
1 Iron Bed	$27.50	$13.75
1 Iron Bed	$37.50	$20.00

In BRASS BEDS we make the following prices:

	Was	Sale Price
1 all brass Bed	$45.00	$26.00
1 all brass Bed	$55.00	$30.00
1 all brass Bed	$65.00	$36.00
1 all brass Bed beautifully trimmed with porcelain	$70.00	$45.00

To give as many as possible a chance we limit one to a customer.

Complete House Furnishers. Kash or Kredit.

G. C. STEELE,

DULUTH, MINN.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 32 East Sup. St.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

"To be or not to be? That is the question!" Well, if it is to be cleaned right you had better send it to Kelly's.

Lecture by Dr. Alex Cameron on "Education of the Blind," at the High School, Friday evening.

The funeral of Mrs. Minnie White, was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Tibbett's undertaking rooms on East Superior street. It was largely attended. The interment was at Forest Hill.

A building permit was issued yesterday to P. A. Patrick, for the handsome new residence he will biuld on the south side of Superior street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenues east. The cost as set forth in the permit, will be $11,000.

Company A is planning to have a military ball in April that will be a very elaborate affair. The committee in charge consists of Lieut. W. A. Chapman, chairman; Corp. Victor Anderson and Private Bert King.

Trips throught Europe, grand stereopticon entertainment and illustrated songs. First Christian church, Friday evening, March 15th, 8 p. m. Tickets, 10 and 15 cents.

August Johnson was arrested this morning charged with stealing logs belonging to the Red Cliff Lumber company. Johnson had been picking up logs on the lake shore of Minnesota Point, and it is claimed that he incidentally picked up many feet of timber belonging to the Red Cliff concern.

Eugene Foucalt, a Bowery bartender, was fined $10 and costs in police court this morning for assaulting Fred McDonald.

Mrs. A. J. Lindgren and son, Lorren, of West Duluth, arrived this morning from Kingston, Ont., where they have been visiting the former's parents since Mr. and Mrs. Lindgren's return from a trip to Sweden.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fleischmann, of 4705 London road, yesterday.

A marriage license has been issued to Duncan McKinnon and Catherine Welsh.

A number of Duluth women are in attendance at the meeting of the Women's Relief corps at St. Paul. There are 300 delegates present in all. At the opening session yesterday Mrs. A. N. McGindley responded to the address of Governor Van Sant.

Martin Wellington, of Eveleth, who has been arrested on the charge of selling liquor to an Indian at Ely, has been released from the St. Louis county jail, a bond having been furnished for his appearance at the May term of the federal court.

Arthur A. Fider has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he gives his liabilities at $781.56 and his assets at nothing that is not exempt.

The following births have been reported to the health department: Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Melvin, 1121 West Michigan street, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Johnson, 612 Fifty-eighth avenue west, a girl; Mr. and Mrs. August Peterson, 613 Fifty-sixth avenue west, a boy; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith, 31 Fifty-third avenue west, a girl.

Hector Lamont, a well known resident of this city, died yesterday at his home, 226 West Sixth street, of old age. He was over 80 years old and for the past fourteen years, had lived in Duluth.

PERSONALS.

Dr. T. H. Cleland returned from Minneapolis yesterday.

W. P. Majo returned yesterday from an extended visit at Washington, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities.

C. M. Beelman, of Freemont, Ohio, is a business caller in the city today.

Dr. Samuel Grout, of Soudan, made a brief business call in the city this afternoon.

J. H. Nordby, of Two Harbors, is a guest of the St. Louis.

Moses Bouugard, of Cass Lake, called here today.

C. W. Werdenhoff, a Minneapolis railroad contractor, was in the city today.

George A. Morley, of Crookston, Minn., is a guest of the Spalding today.

J. H. Madden, an Ashland lumberman, arrived in the city this morning.

E. O. Neal, a Stillwater lumberman, reached the city this noon.

A. J. Mussell, of Bayfield, Wis., is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pengilly, of Ely, are visiting in the city today.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., of Tower, is a guest of the St. Louis.

J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is here looking after mining interests.

Norman Terry has returned from Belleville, Ont., where he attended the funeral of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mies returned yesterday after a month's absence in the East, visiting in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

Grand Jury's Labors.

The grand pury was still engaged this morning upon the poorhouse investigation, though only one witness appeared before it during the morning session.

It was reported that this afternoon the jury would suspend the poorhouse investigation and take up the city matters that have been called to its attention. A summons was sent to Chief of Police Crandall, but he is not in the city. Dr. W. H. Magle was also called on the investigation.

What Excellent Opportunities Are Offered Our Young Men Today.

"Scores of them loaf who could by taking a training at this school soon be ready to fill some of the first-class positions that are constantly seeking those who are competent in bookkeeping and shorthand," said a gentleman in quest of a stenographer today as he left the Business University office. The following facts will prove how true are this gentleman's remarks: During the past two weeks ten applications were received by the Duluth Business University for young men to fill positions at what we consider good salaries for beginners. Six of these positions we could not find graduates to fill although we have advertised continuously in the daily papers for them. Four of these positions were accepted by our young men at salaries stated as follows: M. L. Churchill, bookkeeper for the American Mining company, salary $50 per month. Munroe McKenzie, bookkeeper for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company, salary $50 per month. G. A. Stone, stenographer for the Northwestern Fuel company, salary $50 per month. E. C. Cayo, stenographer for the Duluth street railway, salary $50 per month. These facts should be considered by our young men.

The RICHELIEU

GROCERY.

SUTTON & McCABE, Proprietors,

No. 5 West Superior Street.

The Popular Grocery—Center for Reliable Goods.

Friday Specialties!

22 lbs	Best Granulated SUGAR for	$1
Flour	Our White House Fancy Patent beats them all—49-lb sack	$1.10
Potatoes	Fancy Burbanks, per bushel	50c
Eggs	All guaranteed good and sound—per doz.	14c
Maple Syrup	Quart cans—only	25c
Cheese	Extra fancy, rich and mild—per lb.	13c
Kirkoline	Same as Gold Dust—large pkg.	15c
Gold Dust	Large packages, only	19c
Soap	Fine Laundry, 10 large bars	25c
Tomatoes	Solid packed—4 cans	25c
Pears	California Bartletts, per can	11c
Peaches	Yellow Crawfords, per can	11c
Prunes	fancy California, new goods, per lb only	5c
Pears	Evaporated California Bartletts, 3 lbs.	25c
Prunells	Extra fancy, per lb.	18c
Raisins	Loose Muscatels, 3 lbs.	25c

With cash orders for other goods amounting to $4.00

We just received a car of extra fancy Early Rose Potatoes, and when you want a genuine dry, mealy potato we have them.

SUTTON & McCABE

5 West Superior Street.

SUDDEN SUMMONS

Harry Morgan Drops Dead at the King Block.

Heart Failure Is Supposed to Be the Cause.

Blood Poisoning Preceded This---Supposed to Have Family.

After staggering down the stairs of the King block about 2:30 this afternoon, Harry Morgan, a bartender, well known among the fraternity of the city, suddenly droped unconscious at the foot of the stairs. Two men, one a hack driver standing at the entrance, jumped to his assistance and carried him hurriedly to a back room of Wagner's place in the same block, but before they could lay him down, Morgan expired without regaining consciousness. The police department was notified immediately and inquiry was made as to what should be done with the body, but the department referred the matter to the county and advised notification of the coroner, Dr. Boyer.

The latter was telephoned and has taken charge of the remains preparatory to holding an inquest, if one is deemed necessary, which is doubtful, as the coroner is understood to know a little of Morgan's case.

Morgan is well known in West Duluth, where he tended bar at the Phillips hotel for some time. Lately, Dr. Boyer said, Morgan has been troubled with a sore on one of his limbs that is believed to have resulted in blood poisoning and finally heart failure. Morgan was evidently trying to reach the street, probably to summon assistance. He has been cared for at a room in the King block by his friends for several days.

It was reported this afternoon that Morgan has a family, but in the short time that elapsed after the news of his death it was impossible to confirm the statement or find out if his family, should he have had one, are still in the city. Morgan belonged to a local liquor men's insurance association and one of the members says that when his beneficiaries are looked up it will be known definitely whether he had any one dependent on him. He was 40 years of age.

AN ODD CASE.

Abner Hammond Tells a Rather Queer Story.

Criminal cases were taken up in court room No. 1 before Judge Ensign this morning, and the first case taken up was that against Abner Hammond, charged with assault in the second degree. The indictment charges that Hammond assaulted Joseph Wood with a sled skate at Floodwood Jan. 31, breaking his right arm. The story told by the state's witnesses was to the effect that Hammond came up with Wood while he and others were driving a team, and that he took a sled stake out of the side of the sled and after saying he would kill Wood, struck him twice upon his uplifted arm.

Hammond, who was the only witness in his own behalf, said that he had heard Wood make threats about carving up people that he had trouble with, and that when he came up with Wood and thought he saw him take out a knife and make a threatening motion with it he thought he was about to be carved, so hit out with the sled stake in self defense.

Hammond was brought to Duluth by Charles Stevens, a Floodwood officer, and on the stand Hammond told a peculiar story of the officer's actions. He said that when he was arrested he took him to his house and gave him a tip to escape, which he did. Stevens caught him, however, and brought him to Duluth. They arrived here in the evening, and Hammond claims Stevens took him out for a time, got him full, went to a lodging house, got him up early in the morning and got him full again, and saw the sights generally in his company. Hammond said they went into a barber shop, and after he got in the chair he became dead to the world for a while, and when he woke up he had had all there was in the shop, and the bill was $1.10. He said also that he gave his captor $2 to get back home with.

The case was expected to go to the jury early this afternoon.

Will Clear Himself.

Dr. T. J. Pierce says that the charge found against him by the grand jury is one from which he will be able to clear himself easily when the proper time comes and that the story told by the complaining witness will not be substantiated. He hopes that his friends will suspend judgment until the nature of the charges is made public and the case comes to trial.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Want a Slight Advance In Wages.

Cleveland, March 14.—Representatives of more than 15,000 'longshoremen employed at Lake Erie ports, were in conference with dock managers this afternoon, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale for the coming season. It is understood that the 'longshoremen have asked for a slight advance on certain classes of work over last year.

VOLUNTARY INCREASE.

Steel and Iron Workers Given a Raise.

Youngstown, Ohio, March 14.—At the bimonthly wage conference today between the iron manufacturers and the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the manufacturers granted a voluntary increase of 10½ cents per ton for puddlers and 2 per cent increase for finishers. The increase affects about 20,000 hands.

CAN RECOVER.

Some Lingerie and Clothes Are Awaiting an Owner.

If the frivolous person that dropped fifteen pounds of delicate lingerie and a suit of clothes on the head of Officer Walter Murray last evening will call at police headquarters, he will either learn something of interest or be placed under arrest. If the owner of the package can identify the goods, the police are willing to return the property without preferring charges of assault.

Last evening at 5 o'clock Officer Murray went to patrol box No. 42 to report to headquarters. The box is down under the Lake avenue viaduct. Mr. Murray reported, and when stepping out he was struck on the head with a heavy, soft substance which came rustling down from above. At first the officer thought it was part of the performance put up by yesterday's blizzard, but closer investigation revealed a large package. The policeman then waited for some person to come down from the viaduct and get it, but no person came down.

Sneak thieves have a habit of snatching things from Lake avenue stores and throwing the stolen property over the viaduct in order to escape detection, and the supposition is that a thief stole the clothing and threw it over, with the intention of going right down and recovering it. He had no idea of assaulting an officer, however, and when he saw what a palpable infraction of etiquette he was guilty of he decided not to go after the package.

BEAUTIFUL.

Electric Illumination of Niagara an Unqualified Success.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 14.—The brilliant illumination of the falls by electricity, generated by a plant operated by the falls themselves has proved an unqualified success, and the Michigan Central railroad announces a regular nightly spectacle of surpassing beauty. The vast volumes of water and ice, pierced by the rays of the powerful searchlights, stand out in bold relief, making a mammoth picture of entrancing liveliness and impressive graudeur. The vari-colored rays, scintillating through the watery avalanches, make a scene practically impossible to describe.

G. A. R.

Officers Elected at Annual Encampment at St. Paul.

St. Paul, March 14.—The annual encampment of the G. A. R. concluded its labors today and adjourned without the slightest friction. The following officers were elected:

Department commander—W. H. Harries, of Caledonia.

Senior vice commander—Perry Starkweather, Minneapolis.

Junior vice comander—Isaac L. Mahan, St. Paul.

Capt. Harries was put in nomination by Eli Torrence, of Minneapolis, who paid a high tribute to his integrity as a man and his fidelity and gallantry as a soldier. He reviewed his record during the civil war. Seconds came from all parts of the house. The election was by acclamation.

AMATEURS.

Attempt to Loot Ohio Bank Proved Unsuccessful.

New Madison, Ohio, March 14.—Five men attempted to loot the Farmers' bank here early today. They evidently were amateurs for such a heavy charge of dynamite was set off in the outside doors of the vault, that the building was almost demolished and scores of people were awakened. The vault contained nearly $15,600, but the robbers fled, pursued by a posse to the railroad, where they boarded a hand car and escaped, with no plunder.

MAY SUSPEND.

Manchuria Trouble May Call Halt In Pekin Negotiations.

Shanghai, March 14.—It is understood here that negotiations in Pekin are likely to be suspended owing to the Manchurian difficulty. The Chinese merchants and other residents here have issued a call for a mass meeting to convene in Shanghai tomorrow to discuss the adoption of measures aimed to uphold the Chinese court against yielding to the Russian demands.

URGE REFUSAL.

Havana Papers Oppose the Platt Amendments.

Havana, March 14.—The Cuban delegation are eagerly seeking information from the American congress here, regarding the posibility of a reconsideration by congress of the Platt amendment. A controversy in the local press over certain statements alleged to have been made by some of thes congrssmen has already begun and El Patria, on the strength of these allegations, strongly urges the delegates to refuse to accept the Platt amendment, but to await until a new congress assembles.

A STICKY FIRE.

Buffalo, March 14.—A portion of the plant of the Fisher Glue company at Towanda was burned today. The loss will reach $100,000. A number of employes were slightly injured.

THREE PER CENT DIVIDEND.

New York, March 14.—The directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, compared with 2½ per cent for the last semi-annual period.

M. S. BURROWS — Guest Custom — M. S. BURROWS

Hanan's Fine Shoes

First Showing of

Spring 1901 Styles

The Best Shoes Made for Men, $5.00 and $6.00 a pair.

Sizes 5 to 11, widths A to EE, with heavy, medium and light weight soles, made on the newest and best lasts in the following new leathers of the very highest grade and best finish:

Booth's Ideal Patent Kid, Heyl's Imported Patent Calf, Imported French Calf, Tan Star Calf Skin, Black Velour Calf Skin, Black Vici Kid, White Brothers' Box Calf, Russian Tan Calf Skin, Chocolate Vici Kid, Automobile Cherry Color Calf Skin.

Knox New Styles.

Hats The Best.

M. S. Burrows, Seller of the Famous Stein-Bloch Clothing.

DISAGREED.

Reapportionment Conference Committee Discharged.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate conference committee on reapportionment decided today to give up trying to reach an agreement with the house committee in regard to Redwood and Waseca counties and asked to be discharged.

The request was granted and Senators Daugherty, E. J. Jones and Knatvold were appointed to make an effort to solve the differences. Because Senator Daugherty and Senator Jones of the new conference comittee were originally in favor of the sub-committee plan, the anti-Larson members of the house have hailed their appointment as an evidence that the senate is prepared to recede.

PARLIAMENT.

British Government Open to Proposals From United States.

London, March 14.—Answering a question in the house of commons today, Lord Cranborne, the under secretary for the foreign office said no steps had been taken by his majesty's government to revise the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, but the government would be ready to consider in a friendly way any proposals made towards that end by the United States.

Lord Cranborne, under secretary of the foreign office speaking today in the house of lords concerning the negotiations with the United States relating to Russia and Manchuria, said the government was in constant communication with the powers concerned on every phase of the Chinese question, but that it would be contrary to public interest to enter into particulars at the present moment.

CONDOLENCE.

Many Dispatches Are Received From Prominent People.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Dispatches of condolence were received during the day from Lord Alverstone, chief justice of England, who acted as chief counsel for Great Britain in the Venezuelan boundary dispute; Postmaster General Smith, Booth Tucsker, Cornelius N. Bliss, Wu Ting Fang, ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, Governor Nash of Ohio, Senator Hale, Senator Aldrich, Lieut. Gen. Schofield, many G. A. R. posts and others.

AMENDMENT NOT BINDING.

Congressmen Talk of the Action on Cuba.

New York March 14.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: Local papers publish interviews with visiting mebers of the United States house of representatives, who state that if the Cuban constitutional convention declines to accept the Platt amendment relative to the relations between the Uitned States and Cuba, everything will remain as at present until December, when President McKinley will again submit the matter to congress for further consideration.

This is construed as meaning that the Platt amendment does not have the binding and obligatory character of a law.

The Cubans greatly regret the continuance of the present military government, but find much encouragement in these utterances.

NEBRASKA'S VOTE.

Lincoln, March 14.—The following vote was taken on United States senator today: Allen, 50; Hitchcock, 15; W. H. Thompson, 40; Berge, 6; D. E. Thompson, 38; Crounze, 9; Curry, 13; Meiklejohn, 23; Hinshaw, 21; Martin, 4; Rosewater, 16; scattering, 7.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, March 14.—Close: Adventure, 13@¼; Arcadian, 23½; Allouez, 2½@3; Arnold, 46@½; Atlantic, 22@23; Baltic, 39½@40; Montana, 34@36; Butte, 10½@10¾; Calumet, 853@860; Centennial, 25@25; Franklin, 22¼@¾; Isle Royale, 42@43; Quincy, 174@176; Mohawk, 2@½; Rhode Island, 6@7; Tamarack, 337@340; Tecumseh, 1¾@2¼.

TO AID SAGE.

Reed's Landing Bill Recommended to Pass In Senate.

St. Paul, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Roverud created a little amusement in committee of whole by trying to label the McGovern-Greer bill, relating to the debts of Reeds Landing, a "bill for the temporary relief of Russell Sage." Senators McGovern and Greer both jumped on him, and after the senate had had its laugh, the bill was finally recommended to pass.

Among the other bills advanced to the calendar were the Stockwell measure for a uniform accounting system in the state institutions; Anderson house bill appropriating $11,114.39 to repay persons who paid the inheritance tax under the law declared void; Young, Underleak and Morrison bills for the government of insurance companies and the Snyder and Lord divorce bills.

Senator Daugherty's bill to prevent the adulteration of liquors was also placed in line for final passage.

Because the hause had not yet finished the consideration of the board of control bill, the senate postponed the consideration of that measure until Tuesday afternoon. The bill had been made a special order in the senate for this afternoon.

DOCTORS ARE PUZZLED.

Girl Driven Insane By Prick of Needle.

Dubuque, March 14.—One of the strangest cases ever known to the medical profession of Dubuque is that of Miss Kate Lees, a young woman residing at Key West. A month ago she ran a needle into her arm. She withdrew it at once, but blood poisoning set in and yesterday she was removed to an asylum, hopelessly insane.

The doctors pronounce it a case of nervous prostration brought on by blood poisoning. The case is a puzzle to the doctors.

PENSION FIGURES.

Senator Gallinger Makes a Startling Statement.

Washington, March 14.—Bankruptcy for the treasury or enormously increased taxation would be necessary if the pension legislation advocated by certain Grand Army men and pension attorneys should be enacted by congress. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the senate committee on pensions, has made a careful study of the scheme of proposed legislation advocated by a committee of Grand Army men, of which the late Representative A. D. Shaw of New York was a leading member, and has reached the conclusion that, if it should be enacted, the total pension expenditure of the government would reach $1,000,000,000 in a year.

TO INVADE EUROPE.

American Sleeping Cars May Replace Wagonlits.

London, March 14.—Rumors have been in the air to the effect that Europe is to be shortly invaded by American sleeping cars as a substitute for the Wagonlits, whose service has caused endless complaints by travelers, on account of the poor accommodations as well as the exorbitant charges.

The king of Italy sent a representative shortly after his accession to study American railroad systems, the result being a proposition to the Pullman company fifteen months ago to take Wagonlits' Italian concession, which expires this year.

These negotiations fell through, but recently there has been a renewal of proposals for taking over the Italian concession when it expired.

DID NOT BUY.

Minneapolis, March 14.—The deal by which Robert Jamison was to have secured a half interest in the Red Wing Republican is off, Jamison and Tams Bixby, the owner, having failed to agree at the last moment on the terms of the purchase. H. B. Chamberlain was to have been managing editor. Jens Grondahl retired from the editorial staff when the deal was first made and the paper is now sans editor.

KING HUMBERT'S APARTMENT.

The apartment which the late King Humbert of Italy used to occupy at the Quirinal has been shut. Nothing will be changed in it, and none but members of the royal family will be allowed to visit it.

OLD PUGILIST'S STORY.

"One winter, when things were rather slow in the city—it was just before John L's time"—said the old pugilist to the New York Sun, "we made up a little party and hired a hall in one of the fishing towns not far away. We advertised a prize of $10 for any one who could stay on his feet against our men for five rounds. It was safe money, although when two or three of the boats came in at the same time we had all we could handle.

"But one night a fellow as big as the side of a house came along, and we smelled trouble. We put him up against the heaviest man in our party, who, though he only tipped the scales at 180 pounds, had two good hands and a head that you couldn't hurt with a pile driver. But the stranger was no slouch, and at the end of the fourth round we began to worry about the tenner.

"The ring was on the stage at the front of the hall, and at the rear of the stage there were two windows. So I says to our man as I sponged his mouth: 'Work him over to one of the windows.'

"It wasn't no easy job, but he did it before time was half up, and as the duffer backed up near the window he got a crack in the head from behind that dumped him in a heap. That's the way we saved our ten.

"But the funny part of it is that our champeen had caught the local guy on the jaw the same moment and we could never persuade him that it wasn't himself that secured the knock-out."

THE AMERICAN "GAUL."

Congressman Frank W. Cushman of the big and breezy state of Washington does not like the way the river and harbor committee of the house of representatives left his bailiwick out in the cold, says Success. Of the $60,000,000 asked for, $52,000,000 were apportioned among states having members on the committee. "In the olden time," said he, in the recent debate, "all Gaul was divided into three parts. Today, in America, all gall is divided into as many parts as there are members on the harbor committee. If you don't believe it, look on the frozen face of this appropriation map." This sally was greeted with uproarious laughter.

SHADES DISPUTE.

Baltimore American: "What is all that row over there by the Styx?" asked the shade of Napoleon of the shade of Ben Johnson.

"Why, that is Bacon, Shakespeare, and that newcomer, Donnelly. Each trying to convince the other that he is wrong."

BEHIND THE SCENES.

"What's the matter with our Ophelia tonight?"

"Oh, the stage manager told her she didn't do the mad scene well, and she's giving him one that's first-class."

BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

Baltimore American: "No," said the Impecunious Nobleman to the Astute Interviewer, "I am not in America on a pleasure trip. I am here on business."

"Count de Smallchange," wrote the Astute Interviewer, "arrived yesterday with the intention of capturing an heiress for his bride."

Twilight Trains.

There are only two Twilight Limited trains, one south-bound and one north-bound, over "The North-Western Line" between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities of Minnesota, leaving each starting point after the business of the day is over, arriving at destination at early bedtime. Gentlemen enjoy the comfortable, commodious club smoking room of the observation cars and the 6 o'clock superb dinner in the popular diner. Ladies have all the luxuries of their own home in the large and roomy parlor cars, with their upholstered revolving chairs. Then, again, it saves you sleeping car fare by taking this train, enabling you to reach a comfortable hotel for a night's refreshing sleep, or possibly your own home. The traveling public appreciate the service and the schedule.

Remember the hour of departure—4:30 p. m. daily from the brownstone depot of "The North-Western Line," foot of Fifth avenue west.

Pullman Tourist Sleeper to California Via The Sunshine Route---C. M. & St. P. Ry.

Every Tuesday a splendid, up-to-date Pullman tourist sleeper leaves Minneapolis at 7:50 a. m., and St. Paul 8:00 a. m., via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. and runs through without change to Los Angeles, Cal., via Kansas City and the A. T. & S. F. Ry.—the famous Sunshine Route—arriving there the following Saturday morning.

Through berth rate, Twin Cities to Los Angeles, only $6.00. Each berth in this sleeper will comfortably accommodate two persons.

Tickets for use in this tourist sleeper, from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Los Angeles, San Francisco, etc., now being sold at the unusually low rate of $32.90.

For further particulars and descriptive folder, address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or see "Milwaukee" ticket agents.

GREATEST OF TRUSTS

Hill and Morgan Working on Vast Railroad Combine.

Said the Capitalization Will Be In the Billions.

Involves All Through Roads West of the Mississippi.

New York, March 14.—The Press says that the formation of the gigantic steel trust is to be followed by the organization of a railroad combination of such vast extent, immense resources and control of the transportation business of a large part of the continent as to make the steel combine appear insignificant in comparison.

The greater combination involves railroads whose capitalization aggregates billions; whose stockholders are counted by the hundreds of thousands, as are the employes of the systems, and whose operations constitute the greater part of the country's greatest industry—the railroad industry.

J. J. Hill conferences on Saturday with J. Pierpont Morgan and many of the two men's associates in the management of the country's largest systems were not the first signs that the tremendous railroad deal is nearing completion, and here for the first time the public is let into some of the secrets of the railroad kings.

First will come the passing of control of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to a syndicate composed of dominant interests in Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Union Pacific, hence this new alliance means a combination of all through railroads which operate between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific ocean, except the Atchison.

But this consolidation of interests in the larger half of the area of the United States is only the beginning of a scheme more grand. There is in contemplation an alliance of the trunk lines which operate in the territory where lives the greater half of the country's population with the Pacific railroads.

The plan of this clique of bold and powerful railroad managers is to form no less than an imposing alliance of the greater railroads of the country, including in the East the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Erie and others, and in the West the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and the lines dominated by the Chicago & Alton syndicate and others.

Nor is the idea so fanciful as it appears at first to be. The plan appears to be based on the principle that to preserve the railroad industry, to conserve the interests of employes and stockholders and to put the business on a stable and permanent foundation, all railroads must be merged and all stockholders must own all railroads. The street calls this community of interest. It really is public rather than private ownership of railroads.

In these greater combinations Morgan, Hill, Harriman and the rest are small stockholders comparatively. They hold their position only by consent of the thousands upon thousands of stockholders who approve only so long as their management is honest and efficient.

The news of what is contemplated among railroads comes from a source the Press believes to be authentic. The authority is the same that permitted the Press to print in December, 1898, the news of a working alliance between the New York Central and the Pennsylvania. Wall street at that time said the report was sensational, but a year later the president of the Pennsylvania called at the Grand Central station while the Central's directors were in session, and the public prints then began to teem with the details of an alliance.

The same authority enabled the Press to print on Aug. 19 the news that Southern Pacific's control would pass to the trans-continental syndicate of railroads. It was announced officially last month that control had passed to the Union Pacific, and only last week was payment made.

These alliances and combinations, however, were only the beginning of the period when the expansion of community of interests will be beyond all comprehension, almost prediction. And the movement would be more rapid, except the very magnitude of the undertaking makes possible "leaks" and premature publication. Such early knowledge frequently upsets deals in progress. That was the case when the Morgan-Hill syndicate tried to buy enough shares to control St. Paul. Others began to realize then the value of the property, its strong strategic position, and outbid the clique in the public markets.

The plan to get control of the Delaware & Hudson failed in part through early knowledge. The dividend was advanced from 5 to 7 per cent in a jump, and the stocks rose almost 50 per cent in market value, and, like St. Paul, the trasactions in its shares indicate that the upward movement has not culminated. The quest for both St. Paul and Delaware & Hudson shares is still diligent.

Last week the Press announced, exclusively, the details of a connection between the Pennsylvania and the New Haven through the medium of Long Island. The president of the New Haven, when asked to confirm the report said: "At the meeting yesterday the directors did not consider a traffic alliance." Then he added significantly: "It will take five years to complete the improvements and build a bridge across the East river."

The same thing is true of the welding together of the great systems, but only time is required to complete the schemes of Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill, Mr. Harriman, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Stillman and their associates. The combinations are the inevitable result of progress. And the foreknowledge of the schemes accounts for the inherent strength in the Wall street market for railroad shares. Yet the best judges in the street contend that railroad shares have arisen only moderately in comparison to the benefits which will accrue.

Lovely Complexion Free.

Every Lady in the Land Can Now Have a Beautiful Skin—A Trial Box Free.

No lady should despair if her complexion is imperfect. Merely send your name and address to Mme. M. Ribault, 1902 Elsa building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and she will send you free prepaid in plain wrapper a trial package of her wonderful

MISS RALSTON,
The Famous Kentucky Beauty.

remedies that absolutely guarantee a perfect clear skin. It is not a face powder, cream, cosmetic or bleach, but is absolutely pure and you can use it privately at home. It permanently removes moth patches, redness, crow's feet, pimples, blackheads, flesh worms, sallowness, freckles, tan, sunburn and all other complexion disfigurements.

Helen H. Ralston, 628 Lexington avenue, Newport, Ky., has a complexion fair as a May day queen. She says of it: "I cannot see why any lady should continue to lack a beautiful complexion when it can be so easily obtained by simply sending name and address to Mme. Ribault the same as I did. Write her today."

ARMORY CONCERT Sunday Afternoon at 3.

FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

Miss Rena Smith, C. D. Shepard, soloists

Admission 25 Cents.

INSANITY OF DIAZ.

Report That Mexican President's Reason Has Gone.

Mexico City, Mex., March 14.—Rumors that President Diaz is insane have been rife in the city ever since the president hurriedly left the capital two months ago without giving any official notice of his departure. It is now pretty generally believed he was hurried out of the city by those close to him to keep from the public the fact that his mind was badly affected. To lull suspicion it was given out that he had gone to the wilds of the state of Guerrero on a hunting trip. There were those who remarked that it was strange that the president should go on a second hunting trip when he had but recently returned from one.

Shortly after the departure of the presidential party for Guerrero, it was whispered that the president was not well. Then came the report that he was dangerously ill, and a few days later it began to be whispered around the city that he was insane. The president's malady takes the form of a great dread that some one is going to kill him, and he believes that assassins are hidden in his winter residence here, the castle of Chapultepec.

El Paso, Tex., March 14.—According to reports received here and published in El Paso papers, both Spanish and American, the end of President Diaz, of Mexico, is approaching.

A pro-Spanish paper says: "The story of the slow poisoning of President Diaz is not only possible, but extremely probable, and that to the action of the poison are due the frequent attacks of delirium with which the president has been afflicted for some time past. There are also identical symptoms which preceded the death by slow poisoning of Gen. Luis Meyer y Teran."

ARBITRATION BOARD.

Would Avoid Strikes In the Future.

New York, March 14.—A circular issued by President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, asks all lodges and substitute lodges of the association to take on a plan to establish a permanent board of arbitration and conciliation and the officers of the steel workers' association. Mr. Schaffer's circular states that by this board all differences between members of the association and the trust concerning wages and hours of labor may be amicably adjusted, and strikes will be no more. The appointment of such a board intimately affects twenty thousand iron and steel workers. The proposition to establish the board will come up before the convention of the Amalgamated association to be held at Milwaukee next May.

JAPANESE GUITAR.

The samison is the most popular instrument in Japan. It is a guitar, the body being eight inches square and the length of the handle thirty-nine inches. It is played with a plectrum of tortoise shell.

Now is the Time to Buy Soap

AT COST.

We have too much fine Toilet Soap and to reduce stock quickly will sell in any quantity desired. With every purchase of 25c you have a chance to guess on the number of pills in the big case in our window and may win $25 in cash and a ticket to the Pan American Exposition at Buffalo.

Dr. Bruess' Sure Cure for Rheumatism still selling at half price.

Boyce's Drug Store.

MAHARAJAH OF PATIALA, SIKH BOY RULER.

This Young Potentate Now Is Absolute Monarch of One of Bravest Hindu Races

The new ruler of the leading principality of the great Sikh nation in India, who has just succeeded to the throne of his father, H. H. Rajendra Singh Bahadur. The young prince is a clever cricketer and a good shot. He will probably be educated in England.

THE DAKOTAS.

An Old Landmark of the Hills Being Demolished.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—The Exchange hotel, the oldest landmark of its kind in this part of the Black Hills, is being torn down. The building was erected in 1877 by J. D. Stafford, it being a structure two stories high, made of hewn logs. The first term of United States court ever held in the Black Hills convened in one of its rooms. At that time it was known as the Yankton house, and for several years it was the most popular hostelry in the West.

Centerville—The building boom has commenced here. Several fine residences are in course of construction and many more are contracted for. Carpenters have more work than they can handle. There is not a vacant house in town.

Pierre—The supreme court has granted an order to show cause in the case by the new members of the board of charities appointed under the law enacted at the last session. The date of hearing was set for the 28th. This hearing will be of the utmost importance, as the question of referendum will be opened up.

At the spring election in the town of Onida, the county seat of Sully county, it was unanimously voted to issue bonds for the purpose of sinking an artesian well. Indications now are that there will be at least five flowing wells in the country north of this city before the close of the present year.

Beresford—Mrs. Isacksen, wife of a farmer living a few miles northwest of Beresford, met with a horrible death through the use of a polishing preparation. In using it upon a hot stove it caught fire and the can exploded, setting fire to the house. She succeeded in putting out the fire with a broom, but at the expense of her life, as her clothes ignited and literally burned from her body, and she expired in a few hours. She lay for two hours after the accident alone in the house, there being no one at home.

Brookings—Monday morning Charles Spaulding, son of W. S. Spaulding, living near Bushnell, went down their well to remove a portion of the curbing for the purpose of digging it deeper. When he had removed the boards at the bottom the curbing dropped down and allowed loose earth to fall in on top of the young man, burying him under about twenty-five feet of dirt. A well-boring outfit was at once set to work sinking a hole alongside of the well, and the rescuing party worked all Monday night, and Tuesday had not reached the unfortunate man. It is hardly to be hoped that he will be found alive, though some think the curbing may have formed an arch over him.

Sioux Falls—A meeting of delegates from Good Templar lodges in the southeastern corner of the state was held in Sioux Falls and a district organization perfected. It was agreed to hold these district meetings every three months. The counties of Yankton, Union, Clay, Turner, Lincoln, McCook and Minnehaha comprise the district. Maj. Carpenter, of Watertown, grand chief templar of the state, was present and assisted in organizing the new district lodge.

Mitchell—O. Warfield, who was arrested about two weeks ago, charged with conducting a gambling house, had his trial yesterday afternoon in justice court. He was found guilty and the court fined him $100. Warfield thinks he will have better luck with the circuit court and gave notice of an appeal.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The cold water people will endeavor to revivify their state organization. Acting Chairman J. L. Sizer, who gained so much notoriety last summer from his strictures on President McKinley's position on the canteen measure, has issued a call for a state meeting of th prohibitionists, to be held in Fargo April 9. Some of the members of the national association are expected to be present, and the old organization will be galvanized over for another campaign. Chairman Kiff, of Tower City, does not expect to be so active as formerly.

Max Wipperman, the fusion candidate for governor last fall, was married at Wahpeton last evening to Miss Augusta Ollen. The groom recently vacated the office of auditor, which he has held for a number of years, and they will reside at Hankinson. Mr. Wipperman is one of the most popular young Germans in the state, and the bride is well known in Fargo and Wahpeton.

The St. Anthony and Dakota elevator at Hatton was burned with about 6000 bushels of grain. Half the amount was cleaned wheat that had been prepared for seed.

SCHNELL WANTS DAMAGES.

Former Secretary of Epworth League Sues.

Boston, Mass., March 14.—Dr. Edwin A. Schnell, of Chicago, former general secretary of the Epworth league, has brought suit against Dr. Charles Parkhurst, editor, and the Wesleyan association, publishers of the Zion Herald, for libel, asking $100,000 damages for alleged libelous and defamatory articles which appeared at various times in the semi-official organ of the Methodist church. Among the articles was one classing Schnell with Weed, Croker and "the thieves of the state of Pennsylvania."

CRITICISM BY CANADIANS.

British Officers In South Africa Lack Judgment.

Toronto, Ont., March 14.—There has been a good deal of criticism here among Canadians returned from the South African war of the conduct of British officers in the campaign. Not long ago their conduct was characterized by one of the Canadian contingents as supercilious, and Trooper Linton of the Strathcona Horse, said the troop was on one occasion ordered by the British officers into the battle line in regular formation, exposing them to the merciless and bloody rifle fire of the Boers. Col. Steele, who was in command of the Strathconas, told the troop to disregard these orders, adding. "I don't want to pass a sentence of death on you." Steele told them to approach the enemy with all possible caution.

Speaking of the tactics employed in fighting the Boers, Linton said the chief losses of the Strathconas occurred prior to July, and he attributed the fatalities to the stupidity of certain British officers who ordered them to advance on the kopjes in a manner that gave the Boer sharpshooters every chance to pick them off.

Ask Your Physician

When a good physician prescribes beer for a patient it is Schlitz beer. A physician knows the value of purity.

Ask him how germs affect beer and he will tell you that few stomachs can digest them. He will say at once that impure beer is unhealthful.

You will know then why we brew

Schlitz

under such rigid precautions — why we even filter the air that touches it; why we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle.

If you knew what we know and what your physician knows about beer, you, too, would insist on Schlitz.

'Phone 358, Schlitz, 88-40 Railroad Ave., Duluth.

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

NEED A BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD?

Mull's Grape Tonic—The crushed fruit laxative. The New Wonder for bad health, supplies the requirements. Druggists, 50 cents.

The Lightning Medicine Co., Rock Island, Ills.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Etc., 25c.

ACTRESS ABDUCTED

Rose Tiffany Tells Queer Story of Her Disappearance.

She Met Strange Woman and Drank Drugged Claret.

Ride on a Train and She Awoke at Joliet.

Chicago, March 14.—Mystery surrounds the case of Rose Tiffany, actress connected with a company now appearing in a downtown theater, who disappeared Monday. She awoke Tuesday night in a hotel in Joliet and immediately telegraphed to her mother and the manager of the company. A richly-dressed woman, luncheon at a fashionable hotel, a glass of claret, a brief ride in a carriage, a dreamy ride on the train, twenty-four hours of dreamless sleep and an awakening—these are the component parts of Miss Tiffany's story.

Miss Tiffany lives at 2431 Michigan avenue. She has a minor part in James O'Neill's production of "Monte Cristo," at McVicker's theater, and she is said to have as many as five lines to say during the evening. She is a robust, fine looking girl, 21 years of age.

The actress says she left her home at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon to meet some friends. She stopped at a downtown department store, and while standing at the lace counter a richly-dressed woman of middle age approached her. The stranger apologized and inquired if she were not Miss Tiffany. Then she talked knowingly of the actress' former home at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., and convinced her that she was an old friend.

The upshot of the conversation was that Miss Tiffany accompanied the strange woman, who said her name was Mrs. Nichols, of the Auditorium Annex. There the two ordered a little lunch and the stranger suggested that they drink a small bottle of claret. When the claret was finished Mrs. Nichols invited Miss Tiffany to accompany her to her home in Englewood, and the actress, sleepy and acquiescent, got into a carriage.

She dimly remembers the ride in the carriage, she says, and also that she stepped aboard a train. The next she knew her new friend was shaking her violently and telling her that they were at Englewood. With Mrs. Nichols, Miss Tiffany left the train, and, although possessed by an almost uncontrollable desire to fall asleep, managed to reach a hotel, where she was told to await the reappearance of her companion.

Miss Tiffany waited until she could fight off the stupor no longer, and then took a room. That was about 6 o'clock Monday evening and she insists that she knew nothing until 6 o'clock Tuesday night, when she awoke and was informed by the chambermaid that she was not in Englewood, but in the St. Nicholas hotel at Joliet.

She ordered a light luncheon, she says, then took a carriage and was driven to the railway station, where she caught a train for Chicago, arriving here at 9:30. The actress can advance no reason for the strange woman's action, and she was suffering violently from a headache, which probably arose from the drug in the claret.

COMMISSION.

Childs, Hahn and Ives Named on State Tax Board.

St. Paul, March 14.—Governor Van Sant, Attorney General Douglas and State Auditor Dunn held a long executive session over the appointment of the state tax commission yesterday. The agreement reached two weeks ago before Attorney General Douglas went to Washington was smashed to flinders, and two or three others formed since that time shared the same fate. Finally after much discussion the following were selected: H. W. Childs, of St. Paul; W. J. Hahn, of Minneapolis, both former attorney generals of the state; Gideon S. Ives, of St. Peter, formerly lieutenant governor of the state.

CAUGHT IN DANCE HALL.

Girls Arrested But Yale Students Go Free.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—Seven young and pretty girls, the daughters of New Haven parents, faced Judge Daw in the city court, charged with street-walking. They were arrestd in a raid on a dance hall where the order of "Buffaloes" gave a ball. All but two of them were arrested with escorts, as they emerged from the hall. Yale men were prominent among the dancers, and several of the girls were with the collegians when the police arrested them. The appearance of the police caused a panic in the hall. The fences over which the girls fled are in a rather dilapidated condition. Lawyer J. P. Goodhart vigorously defended the girls, who gave the names of May Carroll, May Bishop, Margaret Mulvey, Annie and Mary Anderson, sisters; Birdie Putzell and May Short.

"Your honor," he said, "who is responsible for these girls being at this place? Gentlemen's sons, whose families constitute the cream of our society. What charge is there against them? The girls have attended a respectable dance. Not exactly such an affair as an afternoon tea President Hadly would give at his home, but such a one as the limited sphere of these girls' lives enables them to enjoy. They are no more to blame than the young students who accompanied them. Yet where are the students? They are among the spectators this morning. Why did not the police arrest them? Why are they blameless? One of these girls belongs to a well known family, your honor, and I am surprised to see them here. But in a city where there are so many young scions of wealthy families these girls are subject to temptations they encounter nowhere else."

May Carroll, who had a record in the court by reason of being sentenced to jail a year ago when she was caught by a policeman kissing a Yale freshman after a supper, was sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Annie and Mary Anderson, two pretty sisters, were sentenced to fifteen days' each, and the other girls were released on their good behavior.

TO BUILD FLEET.

New York, March 14.—That the United States Steel corporation is to build a fleet of cargo steamers similar to that owned by the Standard Oil company to carry its products is a rumor on Wall street, according to the World.

Sure Stricture Cure.

Solvent-Alterans the Only Effective Method Known to Science.

A Home Method that Mr. A. G. Vollmer Found Surer and Easier Than Operation.

Mr. A. G. Vollmer.

Hospital records inform us that in submitting to an operation for the cure of stricture a man has only one chance in ten of being cured, and that the danger from hemorrhage, blood poison and shock to the nervous system makes any such operation always hazardous.

When a stricture is close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always greater and the percentage of failures always higher. Mr. A. G. Vollmer, Knox, Pa., had for some years a very troublesome stricture in the deep urethra, close to the bladder. His home doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he settled down to the regular use of a steel sound as the only treatment he knew of that could be of service. One day Mr. Vollmer saw an advertisement of the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so humane that he decided to test it, although he was skeptical.

The result was indeed a marvel. He suffered no pain or distress while employing the Solvent-Alterans, and his progress was indeed most gratifying. In one month the Solvent-Alterans cured him. Five months Mr. Vollmer reported that the results were permanent. He found the system perfectly safe; it was easier than the sound and surer in the result. Solvent-Alterans does away entirely with the surgeon's instruments and operation. It is a home treatment and can be employed by any one without difficulty. Full particulars can be obtained without cost; all that a man need do is to ask for the free books describing the Solvent-Alterans method. They will be sent by mail, sealed, and free of charge. It will pay any man to investigate before submitting to an operation. Address the Empire Medical company, Dept. 13, 491 Atlantic avenue, Boston, Mass.

BEN FRANKLIN RYE.

Finest whiskey ever produced.

"My Office"

Room D, Torrey Bldg.

Wm. McCullough

Why Not patronize a Duluth factory and buy your

Metal Ceilings,
Corrugated Iron,
Steel Roofing,
Brick Siding,
Cornices, Skylights,
Sheet Metal Work of all kinds

—of the—

Duluth Corrugating & Roofing Company.

Successors to McMartin & Co.

126-128 E. Michigan St.,

Call, write or telephone for prices.

Hotel VICTORIA

27th Street, Broadway and 5th Ave., New York

European Plan — *Absolutely Fireproof*

In the centre of the shopping and theatre district

A Modern First-class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 250 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Prop.

John M. Langton, formerly of the Spalding Hotel is on The Victoria staff.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 249 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale by Max Wirth and S. F. Boyce, druggists, Duluth, Minn.

MAY NOT BE PAVED

Complications Which May Prevent Superior Street Improvement.

Owners Divided on Proper Material to Pave With.

Many Repairs to Be Made the Coming Summer.

Conflicting petitions of rival street paving concerns may cause Superior street to remain in its present dilapidated condition for another year. Many property owners are opposed to the expense of repaving and will not sign any petition, while those that are willing to have the street paved are so divided in opinion as to the best material that it will be difficult to get a petition of 25 per cent of the property owners owning a fourth of the property to be assessed. Without such a petition the city is powerless to make the improvement.

The street-paving problem is indeed a serious one. The work of paving Michigan street with sandstone will begin in about a month. That is the plan of the contractors now, but their plans are subject to change, based on weather conditions.

The cedar block paving of Superior street, Fifth avenue west and Central avenue in West Duluth is practically in a state of collapse, and city officers fear that the spring thaw will about finish up the cedar blocks on these thoroughfares. London road and First street need to be resurfaced with macadam, and many streets and avenues throughout the city should be raised in the center, for the edges of the gutters are higher than the streets, making those gutters practically useless. Many of the gutters are undermined by the percolation of water, and storm sewers on many of the avenues have been worn out by sand and gravel carried off the streets. This work would be done away with if all gutter edges were lower than the street centers.

The viaducts at West Duluth and Oneota are in an unsafe condition, and taking these conditions up the new council will have to stay up nights figuring, if it expects to meet all the necessary improvements with the finances at its disposal during the next year.

London road has practically been destroyed as a driveway by the heavy logging work done on it during the past year. In some places the ruts are six and eight inches deep. Residents of Lakeside and Lester Park have frequently asked the city to prohibit loghauling on this road, but city officers say that London road is a public highway and lumber concerns have a right to use it if they so desire. However, in Chicago and other cities teaming is prohibited on certain streets and thoroughfares, and many think that London road should be preserved.

INTERESTED.

Coal Men Discussing the Effect of New Northwestern Dock.

Since it has been given out with a definite degree of certainty that the Northwestern Fuel company would begin this spring the construction of a new coal dock on Superior bay at the site of the gas plant of the light company of West Superior, there has been considerable speculation among the local coal men and others as to what effect the construction of a new dock will have on the company's relations with the dock of the Northwestern Coal railway at Allouez, a dock that up to the present time has handled the coal of the Northwestern Fuel company. The Northwestern Fuel company and the Northwestern Coal Railway company have the same interest in common, to a large degree, it is claimed, for the people that are interested in the docks are interested in the fuel company, and others are at a loss to know why other docks should be built at the present time unless the fuel company intends the withdrawal of its business from the coal railway docks at Allouez.

The coal railway company is in the soft coal trust, but the fuel company is on the outside. The railway company has the dock, which when started was intended for the largest in the world, but the large idea was not carried out, though it is now a large concern. The company also has several miles of railway and two switch engines.

Frankman Brothers, of Minneapolis, will put up the superstructure of the Northwestern Fuel company's new dock, and it is rumored that Captain C. S. Barker, of West Superior, has the dredging contract. An immense amount of dredging will be necessary before the new dock, when finished, will be available.

No coal charters have yet been made for the coming season, the coal men say, but charters may be looked for soon. At this time last year about 2,500,000 tons of coal for this port had been chartered at 50c, a rate higher than the current rate paid during the latter part of last season. Coal men predict that with the opening of the coming season of navigation, there will be very little movement of anthracite coal to the head of the lakes, that the rush will be to bring up soft coal, as there is little demand for hard coal during the summer months and stocks can be repleted later in the season. At the present time there is plenty of soft coal on the head of the lakes coal docks.

Great tonic, braces body and brain, drives away all impurities from your system. Makes you well. Keeps you well. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your druggist.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

A String of Imitators

Will tell you that some other Piano is "just as good" as the

STEINWAY.

If it's

Steinway Quality

you want, pure and unmatched in the wide world, you'll have nothing but the

Steinway Piano.

Nothing else will supply this quality.

The proof appears upon examination. May we show you a

Steinway?

Prices lower than perhaps you think. We should like to hear from you on the subject.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

AN OLD FIGHT.

Superior Liable to See a Conflict Revived.

The donation of $50,000 made by Andrew Carnegie to the city of Superior for a library building has made the selection of a site for the building a matter for the Superiorites to settle at once. There is now a prospect that it may bring up the old fight between the East and West End camps to the front. It has died out now and then to all appearances, but in reality has only slumbered now and then. That will be on again in dead earnest looks certain.

James Nelson, the strongest of the East End partisans has made an offer of a site at the East End free of cost. R. B. Dear has also made an offer of a site at the East End, these two being the only offers of free sites thus far made.

The East Enders think the library should be located at the East End or at Central Park, while the West Enders are unanimously of the opinion that it should be at the West End, at about the corner of Hammond and Broadway, or at the corner of Hammond and Belknap. There is some talk of the city offering a site that it owns in Central Park on the street car line.

It is expected that rather than see the library go to the East End the Land and River company will come to the front with a donation of a site in the East End. At all events the West Enders can be depended on to make a vigorous fight for the building and as they have the numbers they would seem to have the advantage at the start.

6th Avenue Theater.

WILKES H. MCKENNEY, Manager.

Two nights only, Thursday and Friday, March 14 and 15.

Duluth's Famous Juvenile MINSTRELS

Management Masters Bloedel & Clark.

Prices—10c, 20c and 30c. All hill cars stop at the theater. Reserved seats at Smith & Smith's drug store, Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Leland T. Powers, the popular impersonator, appeared at the First Methodist church last evening in a brilliant monologue representing the principal characters in Rostand's famous story, "Cyrano de Bergerac." The attendance was very large, despite the stormy weather, and it was with a feeling of recognition of Mr. Powers' wonderful talent that the audience left the church after hearing the gifted artist. Mr. Powers has a voice of wonderful sweetness and his face is an eloquent commentary on his speech. With no make-up whatever, not even the famous nose, with none of the adventitious customes, he made Cyrano a living, knowable entity, and brought the audience face to face with this Gascons of Gascons, whose flambuoyant nature seemed rational, understandable, and to by sympathized with. The exquisite lines in the balcony scene, in which, as Christian, Cyrano tells his heart love, were beautifully spoken. The close was the moving death scene of Cyrano, most dramatic in conception, a splendid representation of the brave Gascon, who, true to his nature, died fighting his foes to the last.

MRS FISKE.

Mrs. Fiske will appear at the Lyceum tomorrow evening in "Becky Sharp," and on Saturday evening in "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." Every detail of Mrs. Fiske's production of "Beckey Sharp" is worthy of study, and in a material sense it is full of interest. But the play as it is represented has a higher concern than the material. Mrs. Fiske undoubtedly has mastered the subtleties of Thackeray's wonderful adventuress as no actress of this time that employs English could have mastered them. Becky Sharp is fascinating as no other woman character in English fiction is fascinating. She has a truly serpentine charm of mind, a daring really masculine—although she herself is intensely feminine in certain characteristics and her audacity is endless. And she is witty, wise, gay and full of "ginger." Her force is a demonstration of pure intellectuality. Virtue does not guide her steps nor kindness temper her. She is a marvel in the book, and as near as may be Mrs. Fiske reproduces the miracle on the stage.

NEW TOWN OFFICERS.

Sandstone—The village election resulted as follows: President, John A. Smith; council, W. Jesmer, E. Pegg and Louis Edstrom; recorder, George McNeill; treasurer, Matt Bullis.

Carlton—President, A. M. Brower; councilmen, Robert Matson, Jerry Woodworth, D. C. Anderson; recorder, W. J. Watt; treasurer, A. D. Eckland; marshal, W. A. Beattie; justice, Andrew McFarland.

Twin Lakes—Chairman, H. Baldwin supervisors, A. Habhegger, A. J. Flecha; clerk, George Riedle; treasurer, James Dunphy; assessor, F. A. Watkins.

Bemidji—President, F. E. Dudley; trustees, A. Monteau, J. A. Ludington and Arne Selberg; recorder, P. J. O'Leary; treasurer, F. J. Kennedy; justice, J. L. Reynolds; assessor, J. B. Sprague; constable, J. Hennessey.

SHOULD PUSH IT

Duluth Should Urge Distribution of Gross Earnings Tax.

Disappointment That No Duluth Man Is on Commission.

Matter In Which City Is Most Vitally Interested.

The tax commission has been finally selected and announced, and there is no Duluth man upon it in spite of the fact that no section of the state is so vitally interested in tax matters, because of its large iron, lumber and rail road interests, as Duluth. The commission is made up of H. W. Childs, St. Paul, former attorney general of the state; W. J. Hahn, a Minneapolis lawyer, and G. S. Ives, St. Peter, another lawyer and former lieutenant governor. All three are lawyers, and there is no one of them that ever acted as a county auditor, so far as is known, and thus had the benefit of practical experience in the workings of the present tax laws.

Otherwise they are undoubtedly all good men, but in many quarters there is a feeling of disappointment because Duluth is not represented and because no one on the board has been so intimately connected with the tax laws as had been hoped for in some member of the commission.

The commission is to revise the tax code of the state thoroughly and report at a future meeting of the legislature, either two years from now or a year from now, depending on whether the present legislature decides to split its session by adjourning in time. It will be expected to submit a system of tax laws in which many of the awkward and inconsistent things in the present laws will be done away with. As the tax laws stand now they are a thing of shreds and patches. Legislature after legislature has taken a carve at them, adding, subtracting and multiplying, until, as the case usually is with anything made in this manner, the system is very far from satisfactory. So the commission is appointed to rearrange it.

It had been hoped that a Duluth man could be given a place on the commission, and considerable disappointment is felt that Judge Dickinson did not consent to act, or that the appointment was not offered to some other Duluthian when he refused. It may be possible to accomplish what Duluth wants through the present commission, but it will take hard and organized effort to do it, and a Duluth man within the commission could have done it more easily.

What Duluth and some other communities in the state demand is an amendment of the gross earnings tax laws so that the communities in which the property taxed is this manner will get their fair share of the results. Mayor Hugo touched on this matter in his message to the council, and many Duluth people who have looked into the matter are becoming impressed with the importance of having this reform brought about, believing that it is the secret of high taxes in the cities.

Having failed to get a representative on the commission, it is up to the citizens of this city to do the next best thing, and that is to prepare to make strong representations before the committee of the necessity of this reform. If the proper interest is taken it is believed by those who are discussing the matter that the matter will be laid before the commission so they will see the justice of the demand, especially as the members are all from cities that will benefit from the reform.

DONALD MACLEOD.

Philadelphia Comment on His Going There.

The Journal of Commerce of Philadelphia has this to say of Donald MacLeod, who left this city recently and has entered the Merchants' National bank of that city:

"Donald Macleod, subject of the present sketch in our series of articles relating to men prominently identified with commercial and professional life, has had a valuable and fruitful experience in the realm of finance and recently came to Philadelphia from Duluth, Minn., to enter the credit department of the Merchants' National bank. Mr. MacLeod was born in Scotland, and has in a marked degree the foundation qualities of firmness, thrift and industry, the rugged character and strong personality which denote the Scotchman wherever he is found. His early life was spent in his native land, where he was educated and prepared himself for an active business career. Mr. Macleod spent spent seven and a half years in the service of the National Bank of Scotland, where he applied himself closely and became practically conversant with the modern system of banking. In 1886 he came to the United States, locating in Duluth, Minn., being connected with the American Exchange bank of that city for four and a half years, starting in the capacity of bookkeeper and working his way up to the responsible office of assistant cashier. Mr. Macleod severed his connection with the American Exchange bank in May, 1891, to accept the position of cashier in the newly organized Commercial bank of Duluth, the office having been tendered to him because of his acknowledged fitness and eminent qualification for the place. This office he ably and creditably filled until his appointment to a position in the credit department of the Merchants' National bank, of Philadelphia, when he resigned and came to this city on Feb. 25. As may be seen, Mr. Macleod is thoroughly equipped for the new duties he has assumed, and he will bring to the Merchants' National bank the skill and experience which he has acquired both in this country and abroad."

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth, N. J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

The World's Famous Medicinal Whiskey

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Malaria, Fevers, Chills and Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking Duffy's Malt Whiskey. A teaspoonful in a glass of water three times a day.

Gentlemen: I have had nervous dyspepsia for over ten years. I was so weak I could hardly walk, and night after night could not sleep. I was discouraged, and I took my case in my own hands, saying nothing to any one, and began using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I have taken the third bottle of it. I have not been so well in years as I am at the present time, and my appetite is splendid. I feel I can never say enough in praise of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I take it in hot water nearly every morning before breakfast. When I started taking it I only weighed seventy-five pounds, and at present I weigh one hundred and five pounds.

Very truly yours,
MARGUERITE F. HERBERT, Yonkers, N.Y.

CAUTION: Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only. If offered in bulk it is a fraud. Be sure you get the genuine. All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet sent free.

Duffy Mal. Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

BOOMING IT.

Capt. Reed Urging the North and South Road.

Capt. Reed, the president of the St. Cloud, Mankato & Southern railway, is working energetically in the interest of that line and is sending out matter designed to interest the people in the towns along the proposed route. In a circular he sent out recently he intimates that the Illinois Central railroad will operate the new line when it is built. He says that that road "is expected to run this road when built." The entire circular may be of interest as indicating the enthusiastic ideas which Capt. Reed has with reference to his project. It is as follows:

"THE NORTH AND SOUTH ROAD

Will create a line of new towns and put new life into old ones from Albert Lea, Freeborn county, to Duluth and Superior cities, at the head of the largest lake in the world.

"The Illinois Central railroad is expected expected to run this road when built, thus giving shippers at New Orleans and all intermediate points facilities to ship over one road to Duluth and vice versa Duluth and intermediate points to New Orleans as well as Chicago.

"WHAT THIS ROAD WILL DO:—

"It will give employment to thousands of working people.

"It will pay out thousands of dollars in every township through which it builds.

"It will build up new stations and villages along the line and add several millions of dollars to the taxable property of the counties through which it passes.

"It will enhance the value of every farm for miles each side.

"It will give new impetus to farmers and business men.

"It will cause new industries to spring up especially where it crosses other roads where shiping facilities can be obtained in all directions.

"It will law down lumber and coal at your door cheaper than any other road can.

"It will carry all farm products to market cheaper than any other road can because it will be the shortest route and but one road does the hauling.

"It will add at least 2 cents a bushel for every bushel of wheat the farmer has to sell."

Capt. Reed's optimism has not thus far taken hold of many Duluth people although everyone would, of course, be glad to see the road built. This north and south railroad scheme is many years old. Back in the early '80s, in fact in the '70s, it was agitated to the extent that several counties obligated themselves to issue bonds to aid in the construction of the line, but it was never built. It may be easier to float the scheme today and Col. Reed's enthusiasm may be strong enough to infuse itself into others but there is much in the way of it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

EARL DEAD.

London, March 14.—Arthur Saunders Gore, the fifth earl of Arran, died this morning.

Cures Goitre

Remarkable Discovery That Cures This Dangerous and Disfiguring Disease Without Pain, Operation or Inconvenience.

TRIAL PACKAGE SENT FREE

Dr. John P. Haig, a well-known Cincinnati physician has had marvelous success with a remedy that cures Goitre or Thick Neck. And owing to the fact that most sufferers believe Goitre is incurable Dr. Haig sends a free trial package of his discovery so that patients may try and know positively that Goitre can be cured at home without pain, danger, operation or any inconvenience. Send your name and address to Dr. John P. Haig, 1373 Glen building, Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will forward the treatment postage prepaid. Do not fail to get this wonderful remedy. In Bombay, India, 60,000 patients in that infected district were cured with this same remedy, and wherever used its success has been marvelous.

Mrs. Lillian Brown, who was entirely cured of Goitre after suffering for twenty-two years.

Write at once, send name and address today, and Dr. Haig will be glad to send you a trial package of the remedy free. Do not delay.

SMALLPOX IN COURT

Judge, Attorneys, Prisoners and Spectators Were Vaccinated.

Health Department Takes Charge of a Minneapolis Court.

Three Vagrants From Montana Found to Have Smallpox.

Minneapolis, March 14.—They were a sight to behold.

Three of them, frowsy-headed, stubble-bearded, begrimed with coal dust, tired with long travel.

Percy and Charles Tellent were sad-faced where the expression showed through the coal soot, but Charles Blinkenclip was broad-grinned, merry-eyed, and ready to see a joke in everything. For some unaccountable reason, as he stood up before the bar in the police court, and looked over the half-hundred people in the room, there was something in the circumstance that gave a merry twinkle to his eyes. The joke was not apparent then, but it materialized later.

"I understand that you men want to change your pleas?" said Judge Dickinson.

The men nodded their heads.

"How long have you been vags?" he asked.

Charles Tallent, who stood in the central position, gave a comprehensive wriggle, his brother did not speak and Blinkenclip constituted himself the spokesman.

"We haven't been tramping it so very long," he said. "We were working until we got broke."

"Where were you working?"

"Oh, up in Montana, on the road," this with a smile that showed even through the dirt.

"Why did you leave there?"

"The quarantine was on for smallpox," was the reply.

The speaker laughed audibly, and some of the people in the circular room looked around, and two men slipped out at the door.

"You didn't break quarantine, did you?" asked the court.

"No," laughed Blinkenclip.

"Let me see your hands," said the court.

The men held out three pairs of coal blacked hands for inspection.

"I can't see anything but dirt," said the court, and again the boss tramp laughed. "I guess you had better go up for ten days and get cleaned and rested up, and then go home."

Again Blinkenclip laughed, and the men were led out into the coop. There, in a few moments, Dr. Hanscomb followed them for the purpose of giving them a free injection of small pox virus before they went to the workhouse.

But he didn't vaccinate them. It was not necessary. He examined them, and then came out and gave Lieut. Fitchette orders, and that officer at once stationed officers inside the police court door, while other officers gathered in all the people in the hallway who had been in the court room and marched them back into the court room.

Judge Dickinson, on the bench, Clerk Neilson, Wirt Wilson, who was trying a case, with Simon Myer and Attorney Child and their clients, Simon Segal and L. Wellhaven, several police officers, a number of women and a half hundred spectators, were all prisoners in the court room.

"What's the trouble?" asked some one of Dr. Hanscomb. His reply was a stony stare.

In very short order telephone messages brought the whole force of the city sanitary department to the scene. Dr. Hall went into the coop to examine the three suspects. Harry Luxton, Dr. Hanscomb and assistants came loaded with fumigating machines and virus tubes and the work of destruction began. George Myers was sent for and brought down, for he had been in the court room. Several others were rounded up. Dr. Hall finally went into the court where the case was in progress. His assistants followed him. They got busy at once and Judge Dickinson was wondering whether to commit everybody for contempt.

"Small pox," said Dr. Hall, curtly to the court.

"The court holds up its hands," said Judge Dickinson, good-naturedly; "proceed with your work."

The trial of the cases went on, and the inspectors went at their work. They began on the judge, who was obliged to pull off his coat and lean an arm over the bench while he received the vaccine. Then came the attorneys, witnesses and everybody in the court room, nearly a hundred in all, and it took some time. As they were prepared they were checked off and a watch kept.

In the coop it was different. An ambulance took the suspects to the detention hospital, and the other prisoners were heroically treated. The hallways were deserted, and blankets were brought down from the jail. Every man was compelled to strip himself in the coop, and then one by one, as nature made them, they stepped out into the hallway and were blanketed. From there they were taken to the jail bath tubs, where properly medicated baths were prepared, and then they were wrapped in other blankets.

After the court room was cleared, everybody having been vaccinated, the room was disinfected and the room and clothing, first blankets used were also put through the process in the coop. From there the inspectors went to the clerk's office and that of the city attorney, and everybody was vaccinated. A tramp dog was taken charge of and thrown into the bath before he was allowed to go.

It was the most thorough fumigation and cleansing that ever was seen, and an experience seldom met with.

Two of the men from Montana were badly pitted and had recovered from the disease, no scales being left apparently. The other one still had scales and some pits, and was in the proper condition to spread contagion. They had only been sick three days, they said at first, but finally confessed that they were taken sick several weeks ago. From Feb. 1 to March 1 they were at Billings, Mont., and from there they had gone to the Dickinson lignite coal mines, from which point they had come to Minneapolis.

They passed the night at the lockup.

FLAATEN'S ORCHESTRA.

Manager of "The Christian" Compliments It.

It has frequently been brought to the attention of Duluth people that this city has one of the very best orchestras to be found in the West. Every theatrical manager that comes through here acknowledges and now and then one of them grows so enthusiastic that he sits down afterward and writes his feelings to the leader, Mr. Flatten. One of these was Manager John M. Hickey of "The Christian." He said:

"J. H. Flaaten. My Dear Sir—Your orchestra is about the best we have met anywhere even in the larger cities, and it is a real pleasure to compliment you on its unusual excellence. This is on behalf of the entire 'Christian' company, as well as yours truly. JOHN M. HICKEY."

Next Sunday afternoon the orchestra will give a concert at the Armory, the usual bi-weekly one. C. D. Shepard will be the soloist and the program is as follows:

Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night" ..... Suppe

"Dream and dance of the Syiphs of Fairy Opera—East of the Sun and West of the Moon" ..... G. Borch

a. "Prayer," from "Dinorah"..Meyerbeer

b. "Evening Song" ..... Havens

Chorus.

A. F. M. Custance, director.

Grand selection from "The Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana

Tenor solo—"Patriotic Hymn." ..... Custance

C. D. Shepard.

a. Prelude "Le Dernier Sommeil de la Vierge" (The Last Sleep of the Virgin) ..... Massenet

b. "Babillage" ..... Gillet

String Orchestra.

Soli and chorus—"Veni Creator" ..... Custance

Miss Rena Smith, C. D. Shepard and chorus.

Hungarian overture—"The Two Hussars" ..... Doppler

You can rent houses, stores, offices or rooms by means of a Herald want ad.

Panton & White.

Bargain Friday

At the Big Glass Block—the store that has the goods, makes the prices, draws the crowds, gives the values, satisfies the people, fulfills every promise to the letter, never misrepresents, saves you money. Here are the business boomers for *Bargain Friday:*

Silk Gloves.

50 dozen of the P. & W. Silk Gloves in all colors—blacks, grays, tans, modes, slates, creams, whites, double tipped fingers, patent fasteners—**Bargain Friday** 50c

Bleached Sheeting.

9-4 Bleached Sheetings—soft finish—regular value 22c—limit ten yards to a customer—**Bargain Friday** you can buy it at—per yard 17c

Cotton Blankets.

Large 10-4 Cotton Blankets—white or tan—make excellent Bath Robes, etc., as well as serviceable Blankets, worth 75c—limit two pair to a customer—**Bargain Friday** at per pair.. 45c

Muslin Underskirts.

Odd lot of Ladies' Muslin Underskirts—made with deep lawn flounce and several tucks—one row of lace insertion—edged with two-inch lace—lawn dust ruffle—full width—value $1.00—as long as they last **Bargain Friday** 49c

Pinkham's Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—selling **Bargain Friday** at the very low price of 69c

Fragrant Cream.

Espey's Fragrant Cream—50 cent bottles **Bargain Friday** at 25c

Colored Dress Goods.

Whip Cords—A very complete line of colors—gray, blue, brown, green, tan, three shades red—no fabric more lasting in color—these are 50 inches wide—all wool—selling **Bargain Friday** at the special price of $1.15

Storm Serges—An exceptionally extensive assortment (even for us) in this popular, serviceable dress material—almost all shades are here displayed—several grades, each a revelation in value giving, at $1.25, $1, 89c, 75c 50c

Mens' Hose.

A half a case, 30 dozen, Men's fine "American Silks," Sea Island cotton Half Hose—handsome lace front novelties—black, tan, navy, purple, red, at exclusive furnishers 50c—selling here **Bargain Friday** at 25c

Ladies' Underwear.

One case Ladies' real lisle thread bodies—square neck—no sleeves - silk taped—Richelieu rib—good garments—good values at 35c—selling **Bargain Friday** at 19c

Rubber Boots.

With the big storm comes the demand for Rubber Boots—allve to your wants, The Big Store offers women's, boys', youths' and little gents' extra quality rubber knee boots—any size—selling **Bargain Friday** at—per pair 98c

Every pair worth at least $1.25—the rest are worth to $2.50.

Black Goods.

Two Black Goods items intensely interesting to saving buyers; two strong specials taken from the pace-making Black Goods stock of Duluth; 42-inch Serges and Cheviots, all wool; **Bargain Friday** at 42½c

Pearl Buttons.

We devote a special table to their showing **Bargain Friday**; they are in sizes 16 to 24; special value at 10c a card of two dozen; sale price 7c

Oliver Ditson's Folios.

Bound in board covers, printed on fine paper, vocal and instrumental selections, published at 75c, $1 and $1.25; selling **Bargain Friday** at 35c

Book Specials.

Popular Novels, bound in green cloth, Soldiers of Fortune, Hon. Peter Sterling, Gadfly, Agatha Webb, Under the Red Robe, Merry Men, Sentimental Tommy, Adventures of Francois, Sherlock Holmes, Dash for a Throne, Prisoner of Zenda, Heart of the Princess Osra, The Celebrity, The Manxman, Lady of Quality and others; publishers' price 75c; **Bargain Friday** per volume 45c

Apron Ginghams.

Apron Checked Ginghams, Amoskeag, Lancaster, worth 7c; selling **Bargain Friday** in the Wash Goods Department 5c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Fifty dozen ladies' plain white Handkerchiefs; beautifully hemstitched; regular 7c article; **Bargain Friday** 3c

Black Taffeta Ribbon.

2000 yards Black Taffeta Ribbon, handsomely hemstitched; just right for those artistic neck ties; 35c value; **Bargain Friday** 19c

Gauze Ribbon.

Gauze Ribbons in Nos. 3, 4 and 5; the very latest and best for those swell, stylish bows and rosettes; **Bargain Friday** 7c, 6, and 5c

St. Patrick's Day Ribbons; all qualities, all widths, all prices.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Kansas City Via "The Milwaukee."

A standard first-class sleeper for Kansas City, via C., M. & St. P. railway's route, leaves Minneapolis, 7:50 a. m., St. Paul 8:00 a. m., daily, and arrives Kansas City 7:00 o'clock next morning.

The "Hedrick" is the most direct and comfortable route from the Twin Cities to Kansas City, the South, Southwest and California.

For full information regarding lowest rates, apply to C., M. & St. P. Ry. ticket agents, or address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

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Single copy, daily	.02
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One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 14.—The storm central Wednesday morning over Eastern Iowa has moved to Lake Huron. The barometer is high over Assiniboia and Rocky Mountain districts, and areas of low pressure appear to be developing off the southern coast of California and Alberta. Light falls of snow or rain fell over the Red River, Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, lake region and North Atlantic states, and rain over gulf states. Colder weather prevails in the Dakotas, Eastern Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, with temperatures slightly below zero at Prince Albert, elsewhere temperatures continue moderate.

Minimum temperatures for the last twenty-four hours:

Abilene	36	Medicine Hat	28
Battleford	6	Memphis	44
Bismarck	16	Milwaukee	28
Boston	32	Minnedosa	10
Buffalo	34	Modena	52
Calgary	14	Montgomery	56
Charleston	54	Moorhead	20
Chicago	28	New Orleans	56
Cincinnati	36	New York	34
Davenport	30	North Platte	24
Denver	22	Oklahoma	34
Detroit	32	Omaha	28
Dodge City	28	Pittsburg	38
Duluth	26	Port Arthur	14
Edmonton	28	Portland	44
El Paso	36	Prince Albert	6
Galveston	54	Qu' Appelle	4
Green Bay	30	Rapid City	18
Havre	30	San Francisco	48
Helena	36	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	24	Shreveport	44
Huron	26	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	58	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	36	St. Paul	26
Kansas City	32	Sault Ste. Marie	26
Knoxville	40	Swift Current	22
La Crosse	28	Washington	34
Lander	19	Williston	22
Los Angeles	48	Winnemucca	26
Marquette	28	Winnipeg	14

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly colder tonight; fresh and brisk northwest winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 14.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight with probably snow flurries east portion; Friday fair. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday; slightly colder northeast portion tonight; brisk northwest winds.

Riches In Sawmill Refuse.

Large quantities of sawdust go to waste annually at the sawmills in Duluth and vicinity, although this refuse can be distilled into wealth by chemistry and made very valuable. How sawdust is utilized in some parts of Canada is told in a report received by the state department from Consul Bittenger, of Montreal. He says that the manufacturing has been started there of machines for the distillation of sawdust. They consist of two or more cylinders, arranged one over the other, the center of each cylinder being made to revolve. The whole is then incased in an oven and subjected to a strong heat, the gasses generated being carried off by three or more pipes to separate condensers, making a division of the products directly from the machine. It being necessary to expose the sawdust to this heat for a certain length of time, the discharge is so arranged that the speed can be changed if the fires are not in proper condition. The capacity of the machine is about 2000 pounds of wet sawdust per hour; but by first drying the sawdust with the combustible gasses (of which there is sufficient involved to do the heating), its capacity is more than doubled. Two to four horse-power is required to work the machine. In addition to the gasses generated, the following products have been obtained from 1000 pounds of sawdust, viz: Char, 160 pounds; acid, 180 pounds; water, 218 pounds; tar, 162 pounds. No record was kept of the gasses, but a test was made of them for heating and illuminating. They were found to be superior to coal gas, except that they were unpleasantly pungent. This, however, would not have been the case had the gasses undergone a purifying process. Consular reports from Europe say that sawdust is used in Scotland to some extent in making floor cloth and linoleum, certain kinds of heavy stamped or embossed material to be used instead of wall paper, coarse wrapping paper and mill-board, and certain coal substitutes for domestic use. It is also employed (mixed with melted rosin and pressed into squares) in making fire lighters. There are some twenty establishments in Europe which make oxalic acid out of sawdust. There are six in Germany, twelve in England, one in France and one in Belgium. The sawdust of some wood is better than that of others for this purpose. Yellow and white pine, dried, contain 94 per cent of oxalic acid; oak, 82 per cent. Here is a chance for a new industry to be started in Duluth.

Insects and Disease.

We were taught when we were young, that every thing in nature has its use. This was interpreted to mean a beneficial use from the standpoint of man's comfort. Many were therefore, much troubled to determine just what the Creator had in mind when he formed the house fly and the profane mosquito and set them adrift with the usual admonition, "multiply and replenish the earth." That the fly and mosquito have obeyed this injunction to the best of their ability we have been thoroughly convinced. Had it not been for the transitory life of these creatures of creative ingenuity and the lately discovered law of the survival of the fittest, we, the human race, would not only be in a hopeless minority, but would be tormented from the face of the earth. It has been demonstrated lately that the old tenet that every created thing has its use was like the Delphic oracle and possessed a hidden meaning. Experiments conducted by medical men whose suspicions were aroused against the mosquito by the prevalence of malarial fever in regions where he sang most joytully, have led these men to the conclusion that the use of the common mosquito is to infect the human family with malaria. Following upon the heels of this announcement, as to the origin of malarial fever, comes the report of investigations in Cuba regarding yellow fever. Experiments there by the board of sanitation have demonstrated that the fever is not contagious and does not come from the filth in combination with climatic conditions, but is injected into the human system by a yellow striped Cuban mosquito. It will be interesting to know whether the mosquito secretes the poison which induces yellow fever or whether he simply acts as a common carrier from the garbage heap and the stagnant pool to the human circulatory system. It has long been maintained that flies spread contagious diseases, by their habit of acting as universal scavangers. Possibly in time we may learn of what use to a dog is the acrobatic and nimble-footed flea. The use stated by David Harum is hardly satisfactory.

THE NATION MOURNS.

He is dead. Benjamin Harrison, one of America's greatest sons, has gone to his reward. One week ago, health and love and honor and hope were his. Today the chill of death and a shroud are his portion. He died in the golden autumn of life with his honors thick upon him. There was no warning. Death came stealthily and struck him down in the midst of his life's greatest work—the peaceful defense of the constitution and universal liberty.

The nation mourns. All men, regardless of party, bow in grief at the untimely taking off of Benjamin Harrison, the patriot, the American, the man. His loss will be felt because the nation holds but few of his sterling qualities. His was a life well rounded and complete. Sixty years of life, every act of which added new luster to the name of Harrison. His was a character so complete that malice could find no flaw and from the presence of his sterling character slander retired abashed. In him the intellectual and moral elements were so combined as to produce a character of marvelous symmetry.

As a man he was great of intellect and great of soul. He did all things well. His mind was cosmopolitan. As president of the United States he could at any time have discharged the duties of any member of his cabinet. He was not only a lawyer, but a scholar; not only a statesman but a diplomat; not only a soldier, but a good citizen. He was the finished product of that Americanism which characterized the last half of the nineteenth century. He was too great for party ties. Although it meant the alienation of party friends of forty years, he followed the dictates of his patriotism and spoke for the preservation of the constitution and the cause of universal liberty.

Benjamin Harrison was a man among men, able, true and conscientious, a man who inherited much, but developed more. So well rounded and polished was his nature that to the emotional rabble he appeared cold. He had not the great sympathetic heart of Lincoln, nor the dashing brilliancy of Blaine, but he had all their stable intellectual qualities combined in as perfect a whole as the world seldom sees.

Where history will place Benjamin Harrison, time alone will tell. He may not dwell with the immortals, but should the future seek for a typical American of the century just closed, who could answer to the requirements more fully than Benjamin Harrison?

RE-ESTABLISH THE CANTEEN.

It is to be regretted that the bill which raised our army to the 100,000 point also abolished the army canteen. In this case the prohibitionists, like Macbeth's ambition, o'erleaped themselves and fell on 'tother side. With the best of intentions, these good people, in their ignorance of actual conditions, have let down the bars to drunkenness and disorder among the soldiers. The object of the army canteen was to place restrictions about the drinking soldier and keep him from the low dives where he is usually filled up and robbed of whatever he may have.

A dispatch from Helena, Mont., tells of a squad of men from Fort Harrison who, missing the canteen, came to the city to see life and do the town. The result was a street riot, and six badly battered soldiers were overpowered and locked up after doing much damage and perhaps committing crime. This is the way the temperance cranks would control the dispensation of intoxicants in the army.

The theory of the prohibition party is that the manufacture and sale of intoxicants is a sin, and the government should not be a party to a wrong. Right here, in their fundamental tenet, they are lame. It may be admitted that the abuse of intoxicants is not the best thing for an individual or a community, but it is the duty of the government to reduce this evil to the lowest notch. If this can be done by licensing the traffic, well and good; if it can be done in the army by the army canteen, the canteen should be restored. If the evils of drunkenness can be reduced by government control of both the manufacture and sale of all intoxicants, it is the duty of the government to assume that control as a police measure. The Russian government has been driven to this very act by the abnormal drunkenness of the lower classes.

Investigations convinced the government that the drink habit was caused and nurtured by the open saloon and the system of giving credit to those without money. An edict, therefore, has been issued taking over to the government the liquor traffic. It will be conducted as a postoffice conducts its stamp business—for cash. All intoxicants must be sold in sealed bottles and drinking on the premises is prohibited. This eliminates the social element to a great extent, and the no-credit system will prevent the drunkard from pledging the support of his family a month ahead for drink.

Several of the states have under way a proposition to break up by law the treating custom. It would not be extravagant to say that two-thirds of the intoxicants drunk are bought by a friend. Few men drink alone, a greater number would not drink much if they were not invited to take a glass. The reciprocal courtesies demand a return compliment, inducing men to drink when they do not want it.

If the temperance people expect to make any headway in their crusade against drunkenness, they must go at it in a common-sense way. You cannot legislate a habit out of a man, but you can change conditions so that the habit will not be so offensive. If the social function of the open saloon were eliminated and the goods sold in bottles of not less than a quart, to be disposed of as the buyer sees fit, outside of the sale room, drunkenness would disappear like the snow in April. If it were only possible to turn the vast energy of the temperance crank into a common-sense channel, there is no telling what good to society might follow.

GOOD RECORD SPOILED.

The failure of the guardsman at the San Francisco life saving station to heed the signals of distress from the wrecked steamer Rio de Janeiro, spoils a record for life saving made by the various stations of the United States for the past year, which was most flattering. Fifty-three lives only were lost during the year within the scope of operations, against over three thousand saved. The number of disasters to documented vessels was 364. There were on board these vessels 2655 persons, of whom 48 were lost. The estimated value of the vessels was $6,127,500, and that of their cargoes, $3,342,690, making the total value of property imperiled $9,470,190. Of this amount $7,234,690 was saved and $2,235,500 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 61. The casualties to undocumented craft—sailboats, rowboats etc.—carrying 781 persons, show that only five persons were lost, making a total of 53 lives in all kind of craft, against over 300 saved.

Over one-half of those lost were sacrificed by the injudicious attempts of the shipwrecked men of two vessels to escape in their own boats, instead of waiting until aid could reach them from the shore or until the situation should be demonstrated to be hopeless. So that it may be reasonably inferred that had the victims of shipwreck exercised a moderate degree of self-control, and depended more largely upon the ability of the life-saving crews, few if any would have found watery graves.

It appears in the case of the Rio de Janeiro that the life saving station was but six minutes distant from the wreck. From testimony given the shop was afloat for at least fourteen minutes after striking, which would have given the life saving crew nine minutes in which to render aid and in which many lives could have been saved. The life saving guardsman must share the blame with the pilot and captain of the ill-fated ship.

The horrid treasury officials of the custom-house department have decided that the fond embraces between loving husbands and wives, and other relatives who meet after a long separation, on the arrival of incoming steamships at New York, must be done away with. They say that those embraces sometimes hide crime, the crime of smuggling. It is feared, and in fact it is known, that during some of those fervent hugs, valuable articles have been slipped into the pockets of the visitor by the returning traveler, and in one case it was discovered that during a warm kiss a valuable diamond was transferred from the mouth of the returning husband to that of his wife. So henceforth embraces and congratulations will have to be deferred until the traveler has passed the customs officials.

A man at Portland, Ind., is seriously ill with a complication of diseases and refuses medical attendance. He does not belong to any sect that claims to heal in any way, and has no attendance of that kind. He simply says that if God wants him to get well he will bring him back to life, otherwise he will die. He further holds that if the latter is the case, all the physicians in the world cannot help him, except to help to relieve him of part of his money. Anyway there will be no contest in this case between the disciples of the various methods of healing.

The New York state board of health has officially declared that la grippe is a cold-weather disease and is contagious. It says "it is evidently communicable from the individual directly, possibly immediately, and conveyed in infected clothing." If the opinions prove to be true a man with la grippe will be looked upon with as much fear as one with the smallpox. The alleged smallpox that has been going the rounds in the Northwest is preferable to la grippe anyway.

Andrew Carnegie is peculiar enough to believe that churches should be run on business principle, and not build steeples unless they can afford to pay for them. "I will not give a cent of my money," he says, "to any church that cannot meet its business obligations. I conduct my charitable affairs in a business way. A church which obligates itself to carry out enterprises and then fails can get no assistance from me, or sympathy either."

Lord Roberts has made such a hit with the king that he has specially provided that in default of male issue the daughters of "Bobs" may use his titles in succession and their male heirs. Lord Roberts' official name as it appears in the Gazette is: "Viscount St. Pierre and Earl Roberts, of Kandahar in Afghanistan, and Pretoria in the Transvaal Colony, and of the city of Waterford."

According to the plans of the manufacturers, the shirt waist man will give the young ladies a warm run in the matter of shirtwaists the coming season. Stunning effects in checks, stripes and colors are being designed.

The business of the United States senate is not likely to be crippled by the absence of a senator from Delaware. The result at Dover seems to prove that there are legislatures which are not purchasable, and the Republican members who refused to break the deadlock by voting for the notorious Addicks are deserving of high praise.

Mrs. Martin Gremmel has faith in prayer. Twenty-one years of abuse from a drunken husband so embittered her against him that she prayed he would die. He took carbolic acid one day, and the widow is confident that her prayers were answered.

The famine in India, which raged almost unchecked because British money was so much in demand in the Transvaal, sacrificed no less than 1,100,000 lives. On whom shall the responsibility rest?

The Chicago Inter-Ocean's attempt to defeat Carter Harrison by appealing to the farmer vote is one of the humorous features of the mayoralty campaign in the Windy City.

Nebraska is sure of one United States senator whether the legislature deadlock shall be broken or not. Mr. Allen is hanging on and his position has been recognized by the new body.

Frederic Harrison seems to sum it up, when he says that the objections to the cremation of the dead are the "melancholy remnants of childish superstition."

Eleven states have been honored in the titles selected for the new warships. Some time we may have in the navy the Guam, the Porto Rico, the Luzon and the Sulu.

An English clergyman has been mulcted in the sum of £70 for saying false things about his cook. There is still some show for the mother-in-law.

If Eugene Zimmerman only had a son he might marry him to Miss Portia Knight and stop that breach of promise suit against his ducal son-in-law.

Russia will probably leave Manchuria about the time England leaves India. In other words, she will leave when driven out.

Armistice spells peace, sometimes. Whether it does in the country of the Boers remains to be seen.

The St. Louis exposition commission seems to be an asylum for defeated statesmen.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Well, she isn't much to look at."

"Isn't, eh? I'll bet she's a yard wide and weighs 200!"

:-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "My!" exclaimed the young man, who had called to take her out in his cutter, "fur cap and fur jacket! You're dressed to kill."

"Not exactly," she replied. "Merely to sleigh."

:-:-:-

Baltimore American: Mrs. Proudpop (up stairs)—Henry, where is the hot water bag? Baby has the colic.

Mr. Proudpop (in basement)—Well, baby will have to wait until I finish thawing out these pipes.

:-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: "I say, Bloomfield," said Bellefield, "let me give you a pointer."

"Don't want it," replied Bellefield. "Take it to the old city hall and put it on exhibition."

:-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "I acknowledge a great affection for books," said the Cornfed Philosopher. "Frinstance, if a book is a bore, you don't have to listen to its dull stories just because you may want to borrow money of it some day."

:-:-:-

Chicago News: "What is it that will go down a stovepipe down, and up a stovepipe down, but won't go up a stovepipe up or down a stovepipe up?"

"Give it up. What is it?"

"An umbrella."

:-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Ferguson—What a fiery waist you have on. What color is it? Mrs. Ferguson—Ox blood.

Mr. Ferguson—I begin to understand now why you told the dressmaker to put in another gore.

:-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The next to be taken from the wreck of the derailed train was a man with both legs cut off and his neck partially severed.

"You will recover!" said the surgeon.

The man did not say:

"About how much, doc?"

But simply:

"Oh, I'm so glad."

To make a long story short, some people clearly have no intuitive sense of humor.

A DAKOTA BLIZZARD.

(Copyrighted, 1901, the Christian Herald, New York.)

(A blinding blizzard is something dreadful; but when the storm has finally exhausted itself, a new day dawns clear and bright, and the elements are at rest. This unique poetic description was written by a mission worker in the Dakota field.)

Darkening, advancing, on the window-panes dancing,
Smiling, beguiling the traveler 'tis true;
Covering and hovering and filling and chilling
And biting and smiting the long hours through

Now hitting and splitting and wetting and fretting,
Confusing, abusing, and using us ill;
Now hurrying and scurrying and blistering and flurrying
And filling the air with a rheumatic chill.

Confounding and wounding, 'round gables resounding,
And stuffing our garments with death-dealing snow,
And whisking and frisking, carousing, arousing,
The home-seeking wand'rer to effort, though slow.

Now scowling and howling, around the house prowling,
And grieving and leaving no mark on the trail;
Now frighting and blighting all cause for delighting,
If so be our loved ones are out in the gale.

Confining, repining, belating, berating—
We've safely arrived with out clothes full of snow—
Now curling and whirling and blustering and twirling;
We work for the Master where fierce blizzards blow.

—HENRY A. BEMIS.

Cooperstown, N. D.

A Bachelor's Reflections.

New York Press: Flattery is a woman's soothing syrup.

No woman is normal unless she is in love; no man is normal unless he isn't.

When a woman has an opinion that she can give a reason for you may know she got it from some man.

Look at any woman reformer's husband and you will see a man who used to like to go to school when he was a little boy.

A woman's idea of locking up the house for the night is to fix things so a lot of furniture will fall down on anyone who tries to open the bedroom door.

Warring on Women.

Philadelphia North American: The British in South Africa have resumed hostilities against women and children. Their excuse for arresting and corraling Boer women is that they work the farms and produce supplies for the fighting burghers. A British colonel also proudly reports that he has captured a wagonload of women's clothing from the enemy, and it is to be inferred that in South Africa petticoats are contraband of war.

Roosevelt's Opportunity.

Washington Times: If ever a man enjoyed the opportunity to write himself great in the history of his country, that man is Vice President Roosevelt. His social position, his record in public life, as a federal executive officer, as a municipal officer and as a brave soldier offer him the open sesame to popularity and to the respect of his countrymen in the new station to which it has pleased the masses of the people to call him. The world is the oyster of Theodore Roosevelt today! If he will cut it open with the clean, sharp knife of patience, diplomacy and respect for the opinions of those who differ with him in political and perhaps in economic matters he will have pretty much everybody with him.

THAT FREE FIGHT.

Springfield Republican: There was more "helping to run the empire" when the sixteen Irish members chose to be forcibly ejected from their seats in the house of commons the other evening. The threat to make it an Irish session is being made good. The late Mr. Biggar would have wept for joy over the spectacle of a free fight in the mother of parliament.

Philadelphia Record: No Irishman whose standards of conduct are those of a gentleman can approve of the actions of the sixteen Nationalists who caused the disgraceful scrimmage in the house of commons at last Tuesday's session. By accepting seats in the British parliament the members in question agreed to yield obedience to the laws governing the procedure of that body.

Baltimore Sun: The incident is not without serious import. It shows that the Nationalist party in Ireland does not intend to be bound and gagged without protest by the government majority in parliament. The Nationalists are evidently determined to force the government to listen to their demands for legislation in the interest of Ireland and to consider their objections to measures which a large part of the Irish people do not approve.

Brooklyn Eagle: No genuine Irishman would confess to less "temperament" than any other man. But the Irish party in parliament has hitherto been amenable in the last result to those rules of procedure which are commendable alike by knowledge, by logic, by usage, by results and by natural disposition to Britons and to Americans. We can well believe that the carrying of Irish obstruction from the penultimate to the ultimate had its basis in the dramatic as well as in the patriotic, and that it will be persisted in only in the event of the discovery in the process of a capacity to irritate the hated Briton to a degree of demonstration alongside of which hysterics would pass for etiquette and fits for dignity.

Philadelphia North American: It was a disgraceful scene, and the speaker said it was "distressing to Englishmen." Resistance to tyranny always is distressing to Englishmen of the right class, who are accutomed to trampling upon the rights of everybody weak enough to be bullied with safety. The resistance of the American colonies in 1776 caused deep distress to the British government, and the Irish have been disregardful of the tender susceptibilities of their English rulers for so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. The obstinate refusal of the Boers to submit to being robbed of their liberty has been distressing to Englishmen for more than a year, and promises to be a cause of grief for some time to come.

We Do Things Better.

Philadelphia Ledger: The American congress may not be such an embodiment of wisdom, decorum and statesmanship as the framers of the constitution intended it to be, but it is a model as compared with the legislatures of some other nations. The scenes of tumult which are habitual in the Prussian assembly and frequent in the Austrian reichsrath were imitated Tuesday in the British parliament, where members who persisted in disorderly conduct had to be carried out bodily, yelling and fighting all the way. Happily our congress behaves better than that.

Greetings to Delaware.

New York Tribune: It is unfortunate that the two seats in the senate which belong to Delaware should be unoccupied for two years, but it would have been a greater misfortune for that state, for the Republican party and for the whole country if Addicks and a colleague congenial to him had been sent to take them. The seven Republicans who remained steadfast to the end are entitled to public praise and gratitude. The venomous defamation to which they were subjected when the last hope of Addicks had been destroyed is a token of their fidelity to principle. Their conduct throughout has been straightforward and magnanimous.

Where the Shoe Pinches.

Washington Post: The American shoe manufacturers are giving their British contemporaries the hot foot in several sections of the globe. The Britisher finds it difficult to be cousinly under such circumstances.

Too Far In the Future.

Baltimore American: Already the political prophets are picking out President McKinley's successor. The political philosophers are not troubling themselves, resting on their motto: "Take care of the present and the future will take care of itself."

Can the Stream Be Checked?

Louisville Courier-Journal: It is easy enough to offer a resolution in the senate for the limitation of debate, but under the present rules how is such resolution to pass? Since 1850 ninety-seven of these resolutions have been introduced in the senate. Resolutions may come and resolutions may go, but the senate's stream of talk goes on forever.

WHAT IS OVARITIS?

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money, and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is a letter from a woman who is thankful for avoiding a terrible operation.

MRS. ANNIE ASTON.

"I was suffering to such an extent from ovarian trouble that my physician thought an operation would be necessary.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound having been recommended to me, I decided to try it. After using several bottles I found that I was cured. My entire system was toned up, and I suffered no more with my ovaries."—MRS. ANNA ASTON, Troy, Mo.

DAILY STORY.

A Midnight Recognition

BY JEFFERSON KYLE.

(Copyrighted, 1901, William R. Miller.)

I had been a hard, bad man for years. Up to a few days ago I laid it all to the world. I argued that I had been ill-used and driven to crime, and that it was anybody's fault but my own that I didn't live an honest life. I'm not so sure about that now. Indeed, I'm quite ready to admit that my career was in my own hands, and that I could have shaped it differently. I was not satisfied with my wages as an apprentice; I chafed under parental restraint; I longed for a life of idleness instead of hard work. Having such feelings as these, it naturally came about that I lost my place, drifted into bad company, rebelled against home rule and finally drifted out into the world to live by my wits. I wasn't slick enough to become a gambler or confidence man, and so I became a burglar. I trust that you will not confound burglars with highway robbers and thieves. It may all amount to the same thing, so far as the plunder is concerned, but the law makes sharp distinctions when an offender is put on trial. I wish to say this in addition, and I wish the reader to believe me—that I have been an honor to my profession as burglars see it. That is, I have never descended to the petty things some burglars are guilty of—such as robbing churches, poor boxes, widows, cripples, etc. I have seen times when I was so hard up for a dollar that I have gone twenty-four hours without food and slept in a doorway instead of a bed. By turning snatch thief or holding up a late pedestrian I might have made a raise, but I obstinately refused. No act of mine should lower the profession.

In the twenty years of my career I met with some stirring adventures, as you may guess, and I had my ups and downs. Owing to my prudence and craft I received but one sentence in all this time. For four years I was "laid away" in a certain prison, and it is a matter of record that I was made a "trusty" after the first year and never had a black mark against me. I wasn't pursuing my profession all the time I was at liberty, of course. When I made a good haul I became a gentleman, so far as dress was concerned, and made trips and tours and held my head as high as any other honest man. I even had a modest little country place to which I used to retire on occasions, and it is a matter of pride with me that I learned a deal about gardening and farming. I might have married a dozen times over, but I did not marry at all, I knew that the day must come when I would stand exposed as a felon and receive a long sentence, and I did not want to drag innocent people down with me.

And now as to what brought me to my present situation. I had committed a burglary which rewarded me with only about a thousand dollars. Unfortunately, I had left such traces behind me that the police were soon on my trail, and they made it so hot for me that I had to go abroad for several months. When I dared to return at last I had scarcely a dollar to my name, and it was necessary for me to look around sharply. I was in Liverpool then, I am a burglar who has always worked alone, not even trusting the best of my profession, and I did not look around for anyone to help me on this occasion. After a few days I located what promised to be a good thing in a jewelry shop. The jeweler dealt largely in diamonds, and I was quick to notice that he had an old fashioned safe—one I felt sure I could open without much effort and no alarm. He lived with his family above the store, and I soon discovered that to get into the store I must get into the room above it. I did this one dark night by means of a back shed and a rope and hook. It was about midnight when I found myself in a small rear bedroom in which a child about 6 years old lay sleeping.

"He sprang forward and grappled with me."

I had only to find and descend the stairs, pick the lock of a door and enter the shop. I considered the enterprise as good as accomplished, and was congratulating myself on my luck when a light suddenly appeared through the half open door, and before I could move a foot a woman with a candle in her hand entered the room and bent over the child. She saw me almost at once, and strangely enough she did not scream out. For a long time we looked straight into each other's eyes, and then she wailed out:

"My God, it is my brother Jim!"

"And you are my sister Annie!"

For the first five years of my career I had kept track of my family, but for the last fifteen they had been dead to me and I to them. When I saw my sister Annie last she was a girl of 16, at home in London. I now beheld her a woman of 25, and a wife and mother. Her husband was the jeweler, and I had come to rob my own flesh and blood. The sleeping man lay in the next room, and our words might have already awakened him. Annie bent her ear to listen as she kept her eyes on me—and then coming a step closer and bending over to me, she whispered:

"Oh! Jim, Jim, it breaks my heart to know that you have come to this! You must go at once, but send me your address and I will give you money—all I have. God! God! but that I should find you thus."

"I didn't know, Annie—I will go—I am going!" I whispered in reply as I rose up and moved toward the window.

At that moment her husband appeared in the door. The instant he caught sight of me he sprang forward and grappled with me. I was much the stronger man, and what I aimed to do was to force him out of the room 'till I could lock the door and make good my flight. My sister cried out and sought to pull us apart, and so all three of us went through the door into the hall. The stairs were there, but the first I knew of it was when the two let go of me and went rolling down them. Then I turned and rushed to the window and made my way to the ground, but only to land in the arms of a policeman, who had been alarmed by the screams of the child.

The fall had broken a leg for the husband, but it had done more for the wife. She had been killed. I was her murderer. On the testimony of her husband I was convicted and am waiting to be hung, and when you read this all will have been over long since. The husband does not know—neither judge nor jury knows that the dead woman was my sister and that the testimony of a brother-in-law sealed my fate. Of what use to tell? Let the dead sleep, and let all the degradation pass with me to the gallows.

Fitful March days may not be ideal for

Family Excursions

but to fortify one's self against inclement weather is always in order and so important an event as selecting an overcoat for years of service often requires a family conclave.

Our Overcoats
—AND—
Overcoat Prices

are setting the town agog, at least that portion of its citizens who make it a habit to study economy and then practice it.

Overcoats

Bought to sell with a modest profit at—	Sold now with no profit at—
$30.00	$24.00
$25.00	$20.00
$20.00	$16.00
$15.00	$12.00
$12.00	$9.60
$10.00	$8.00
$8.00	$6.40

The fullest value for your money here is no novelty. It's a standing condition.

C. W. ERICSON,
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Operates the Finest Passenger Service in the South. The equipment is up to date, the road-bed without any equal and the time the fastest. Through trains of magnificent Coaches and Drawing-room Sleeping Cars between

Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville or St. Louis and Memphis, New Orleans, Pensacola, Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

Through the historical and scenic regions of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

For descriptive matter, time-tables and maps, address

C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
H. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Two Nights, Friday & Saturday, Mch 15-16
MRS. FISKE
PRESENTING
Friday Night— BECKY SHARP...
Saturday Night— Tess of the D'Urbervilles.
Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

EXTRA! EXTRA!
LYCEUM THEATER.
H. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Monday and Tuesday Nights
March 18th and 19th.
THE JOSEPHINE STANTON OPERA CO.
Presenting
DORCAS & DORCAS
Seat sale opens Saturday at Lyceum.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

GENEROUS CARNEGIE

Donates Five Millions For Endowment Fund For Employes.

The Largest Gift Yet Made By the Steel King.

Letters Tell of His Retirement From Active Business.

Pittsburg, March 14.—The communications from Andrew Carnegie, which were officially made public last night, tell of the steel kings' retirement from active business life, and of his donation of $5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie company.

This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. This fund will in nowise interfere with the continuance of the savings fund established by the company fifteen years ago for the benefit of its employes. In this latter fund nearly $2,000,000 of the employes' savings are on deposit, upon which the company, by contract, pays six per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own houses.

The letters follow:

New York, March 12, 1901.

"To the good people of Pittsburg: An opportunity to retire from business came to me unsought, which I considered it my duty to accept. My resolve was made in youth to retire before old age. From what I have seen around me, I cannot doubt the wisdom of this course, although the change is great, even serious, and seldom brings the happiness expected. But this is because so many, having abundance to retire upon, have so little to retire them. The fathers in olden days taught that a man should have time before the end of his career for the 'making of his soul.' I have always felt that old age should be spent not as the Scotch say, in 'making pickle mair,' but in making a good use of what has been acquired. and I hope my friends of Pittsburg will approve of my action in retiring while still in full health and vigor, and I can reasonably expect many years for usefulness in fields which have other than personal aims. The pain of change and separation from business associations and employes is indeed keen; associates who are at once the best of partners and the best of friends; employes who are not only the best of workmen, but the most self respecting body of men which the world has to show. Of this, I am well assured and very proud.

"But the separation, even from a business point of view, is not absolute, since my capital remains at Pittsburg as before, and indeed I am now interested in more mills than ever, and depend upon Pittsburg as hitherto for my revenue. I shall have more time now to devote to the institute and to the technical school which are in the higher domain of Pittsburg's life, and there I have long seen to be my chief work; the field in which I can do the greatest, because the highest, good for Pittsburg. The share which I have had in the material development of our city may be considered only the foundation upon which the things of the spirit are built, and in taking the proceeds of material to develop the things of the spiritual world, I feel that I am pursuing the ideal path of life and duty.

"For all these reasons, and for another more potent than all, viz: that Pittsburg entered the core of my heart when I was a boy and cannot be torn out, I can never be one hair's breath less loyal to her, or less anxious to help her in any way, than I have been since I could help anything.

My treasure is still with you: my heart is still with you, and how best to serve Pittsburg is the question which recurs to me almost every day of my life.

(Signed) "ANDREW CARNEGIE."

New York, March 12, 1901.

To the president and managers, the Carnegie company: Mr. Franks, my cashier, will hand over to you upon your acceptance of the trust, $5,000,000 of the Carnegie company bonds for the following purposes:

"The income of $1,000,000 to be spent in maintaining the libraries built by me in Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne. I have been giving the interest of $250,000 to each of these libraries hitherto, and this will give a revenue of $50,000 hereafter for the three. The Braddock library is doing a great deal of work for the neighborhood and requires more than Homestead. Homestead, on the other hand, will probably require more for a time than Duquesne, but I leave to you to distribute the funds from time to time according to the work done or needed. Duquesne's portion can be held until the library is opened, and then applied to meet extras in cost, if any. The income of the other $4,000,000 is to be applied:

"First—To provide small pensions or aids to such employes as, after long and creditable service, through exceptional circumstances, need such help in their old age and who make a good use of it. Should these uses not require all the revenue, and a surplus of $200,000 be left after ten years' operation, then for all over this workmen in mills other than the Carnegie company in Allegheny county shall become eligible for participation in the fund, the mills nearest the works of the Carnegie Steel company being first embraced.

"This fund is not intended to be used as a substitute for what the company has been in the habit of doing in such cases—far from it. It is intended to go still further and give to the injured or their families, or to employes who are needy in old age through no fault of their own, some provision against want as long as needed, or until young children shall become self-supporting.

"Your president and myself have been conferring for some time past as to the possibility of introducing a pension and beneficial system to which employes contribute, resembling that so admirably established by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio railroads. We find it a difficult problem to adjust to a manufacturing concern, but should it be solved hereafter, the trustees have authority to make this fund the foundation of such a system. Each superintendent will report to the president such cases in his department as he thinks worthy of aid from the fund, and the president will, in turn, report to the directors, with his recommendation for action.

"A report to be made at the end of each year, giving an account of the fund and of its distribution, shall be published in two papers in Pittsburg, and copies posted freely at the several works, that every employe may know what is being done. Publicity in this manner will, I am sure, have a beneficial effect.

"I make this first use of surplus wealth upon retiring from business as an acknowledgment of the deep debt which I owe to the workmen who have contributed so greatly to my success.

"I hope the cordial relations which exist between employers and employed throughout all the Carnegie company works may never be disturbed, both employers and employed remembering what I said in my last speech to the men at Homestead, 'Labor, capita and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool—neither is first, neither is second, neither third; there is no precedence, all being equally necessary. He who would sow discord among the three is an enemy of all.'

"I know that I have done my duty in retiring from business when an opportunity presented itself, and yet as I write my heart is full. I have enjoyed so much my connection with workmen, foremen, clerks, superintendents, partners and all other classes that it is a great wrench indeed to say farewell. Happily, there is no real farewell in one sense, because, although no longer an employer, I am still and always must be a friend, deeply interested in the happiness of all who it has been my good fortune to know and work in sympathy with for so many happy years. Always yours truly,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

A PILLAR OF FIRE.

Aged Colored Woman of Racine Will Die.

Racine, Wis., March 14.—Anna Brown, aged 82, the oldest colored resident of Racine, lies at one of the local hospitals dying of frightful burns. The woman had fallen asleep in a chair near the stove, and was awakened when her clothing caught fire. She rushed from the house into the street and ran to other houses seeking admittance and aid, but the occupants were so frightened they would not allow her admission.

Mrs. Brown ran into the middle of the street, where she resembled a pillar of flames. Men ran to her assistance, and by throwing overcoats about her managed to carry her to her home unconscious, but every part of her apparel had been burned from her body.

END THE RECEIVERSHIP.

Application For the United States Flour Company.

New York, March 14.—Brayton Ives, the newly elected chairman of the Standard Flour Milling company, also the president of the Metropolitan Trust company, of this city, announced today that application would be made to take the old United States Flour Milling company out of the receiver's hands next week.

"We can show the courts," he said, "that the company is now earning money on the present capitalization. The Standard Flour company has not yet secured tangible control of its properties. This will not be done until the receivership is abandoned.

"As to the policy of the new management I can say nothing, for nothing has been determined by the directorate. It has not been decided to lease the different milling properties to the former owners, for that feature has never been considered."

Cascarine at all Druggists.

Cures biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, or money refunded. Price, 50 cents. Book explaining cause and cure mailed free. Rea Bros. & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Don't Marry.

Almost everybody remembers the celebrated advice of the London *Punch*, "To those about to marry. *Don't.*" There is in that advice the expression of the feeling of many a mother who says, "I hope my daughter will never marry and suffer as I have."

In ninety-eight cases in every hundred there's no need for this suffering. Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which cause wifely misery. It dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It invigorates the womanly organism, tranquilizes the nerves and gives the mother strength to give her children.

Do not allow an unscrupulous dealer to sell you something in place of "Favorite Prescription," claimed to be "just as good." There is nothing just as good for women as "Favorite Prescription."

"I am so pleased with your instructions, I hardly know what thanks to give you for your kind favors," writes Mrs. Milo Bryant, of Lota, St. Thomas Co., Ga. "You can publish my few statements to the world, hoping all suffering women will know and be healed. I suffered so much with great pains in my back and the lower part of my stomach and palpitation of the heart, that at times I could hardly lie down, and could hardly get up in the morning, but after using three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I feel like a new woman."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure sick headache.

LACK OF HARMONY

Causes Deficiencies In Work of the Naval Observatory.

Charges Made By Capt. Davis Against Professor Brown.

He Made Unwarranted Statements to Members of Congress.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is asserted here that friction, sometimes acute, but always more or less pronounced, has existed for a long time between the superintendent and other line officers of the navy and some of the corps of mathematical professors at the naval observatory. It is in some respects the continuation of the old quarrel between the line and the staff. These professors seem to be about the only remnant of the staff left, and the present secretary of the navy has recommended that they be gotten rid of.

It may be that this condition of affairs is in some measure responsible for the deficiencies which are claimed to prevail in the work of the observatory. But it seems there are other and graver causes. One result of the want of harmony at the observatory is seen in the charges just brought by Capt. Davis, the superintendent, against Professor Brown, director of the Nautical Almanac. Capt. Davis charges that Professor Brown is concerned in the movement to institute radical changes in the operation of the institution, and has been engaged in making assertions and statements to members of congress appear to be correct. Whether, as Capt. Davis declares, these assertions are unwarranted is yet to be established. It is well known that Professor Brown has long before this time suggested and advocated radical changes. Members of congress have been under the impression that a reorganization of the observatory is absolutely necessary, and in the last ten or a dozen years several bills with that object in view have been presented.

Senator Morgan of Alabama, in January last, submitted the latest of these propositions. He proposed to style the institution the national observatory, and have a civilian director who should be an eminent astronomer. This bill, like its predecessors, did not get beyond the first stage, but Senator Morgan and Representatives Cannon and Newlands all urged on the floor of their respective houses at the recent session that it should be placed entirely under trained scientific men. The naval line officers connected with this institution, it is said, have resented criticism, comments or suggestions emanating from the scientific men of the country at large. The latter think that they should have this privilege, and indulge in it notwithstanding the dislike of the former. The navy people claim that all their line officers at the institution are eminently qualified, and that all the minor appointments under them are made after severe examination. Naturally, it would be surprising if the navy people did not struggle to hold on to a good thing when they had it. The naval observatory has beautiful grounds, nice residences and all the advantages of Washington society, with various perquisites thrown in.

* * *

The report of the recent board of visitors, of which Senator Chandler of New Hampshire was the head, makes the following forceful comment:

"It is evident that the liberal appropriations made to the naval observatory should render it the greatest observatory in the world. The principal hindrances as compared with other observatories seem to be the relation of the observatory to the government, which makes its management complex; frequent changes in its executive officer, which render a policy of long continuance difficult; that salaries must be much higher than in private institutions to secure equally good men; promotions in cases of special skill and removal in cases of inefficiency are difficult; specific expenditures must be provided for in advance and cannot be changed if conditions alter. Many of these difficulties would be diminished with an efficient and active executive, thoroughly familiar with the scientific work of the institution and having power to enforce needed reforms. A board of visitors, independent of government control, but having power to make necessary changes, would greatly aid such an executive."

* * *

In 1893, when the observatory was removed to its present location, the old instruments were mostly discarded and it was provided with practically a thoroughly new equipment. It is said, indeed, to be the most admirably equipped institution of its character in the world. Senator Morgan said: "I think it is the largest one in the world, but," he added, "as I understand it, the observatory does not have the rank among observatories in the United States that it ought to have."

It is believed to be most probable that congress will before long take the necessary measures to make this institution the pride of the country and take the rank to which it is entitled among the astronomical institutions of the world. One prerequisite to this is the placing of a competent, experienced and practical astronomer at its head, whether naval or civilian, and invest him with some permanency of tenure. Another is to stifle the jealousies and contentions which fester and obliterate the unreasoning prejudice which rejects expert assistance and suggestion from the outside.

* * *

Naval officers declare that ships of the navy will no longer be classified by the number of guns in their batteries, as has long been the practice. When the Constellation and the Constitution were the queens of the sea and the Dale and Hartford, the smartest craft of their type, American ships were classified and officered by their battery power instead of their displacement, and the result was to give a vessel carrying the greater number of guns, regardless of her size, first rating, while others of equal displacement, but with smaller batteries, were in the second class. Then the old grade of commodore existed and officers of this rank could command ships of only a certain class. Now that no naval power recognizes this rank and the class and type of all warships have materially changed, the old law is no longer applicable. The new battleships carrying fewer guns than the 3-story frigates of forty years ago, under the old law could not be rated with those obsolete wooden craft, and the Constitution, had she continued in commission, could not be classed in the navy as ranking with the Oregon and Alabama, because she had more old smooth-bores than the modern vessels have rifled pieces. Every secretary since the new navy began has urged the repeal of the ancient law, but without success until the last congress gave the president authority to establish elastic regulations for the classification of warships. By this provision the president may establish any rule he deems proper. Battery power, however, will not determine this classification. Displacement and speed are more likely to decide it. There is no doubt that all vessels above 12,000 tons will be classed as first rate, and the margin may be made lower so as to include such battleships as the Oregon and Illinois. The armored cruisers, ships of over 14,000 tons, may also be included in this class, but this is uncertain. The secretary of the navy will probably appoint a special board to determine all these questions.

* * *

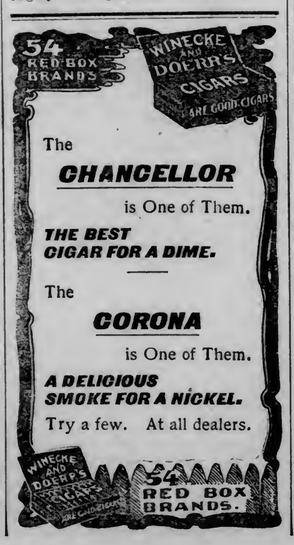
As signed by the president, the naval appropriation act provides for the appointment of warrant officers to commissioned rank, and as the number of vacancies in the grade of ensign next July will far exceed the number of graduates of the naval academy. Secretary Long will have the selection of six officers from the grades of gunner and chief boatswain for appointment as ensigns. These appointments will be made after competitive examination, at which a limited number will appear. Those commissioned under the law must complete a course of one year at the naval academy before being entitled to serve alongside naval academy graduates. This provision by congress, while objectionable to the naval service, will tend to popularize the enlisted branch and make warrant officers' commissions more in demand. There is now an opportunity in the navy for any enlisted man or apprentice to become a full admiral if he is obedient, adapted and lucky.

* * *

Although "Gasman" Addicks, of Delaware, has met with a third defeat in his efforts to break into the United States senate, he comes up smiling and announces that he intends to try it again. He was in Washington lately, and said he was going right to work for another trial and is perfectly confident he will make it this time. He predicted the Republican party in Delaware would stamp the Dupont faction out of existence at the next election.

According to a report here, the administration, in the disposition of federal patronage in Delaware, will be much more inclined to the Addicks than to the Dupont faction. The president, Senator Hanna and many other Republican leaders, were strong in the opinion that rather than give the Democrats another chance it would be best for Dupont to compromise and accept the offer of Addicks' side that the two should be sent to the senate. They are much chagrined and disappointed, and make no secret of the resentment felt against Dupont. As one Republican senator said: "We were entitled to two Republican senators from Delaware, and we ought to have had them. Addicks may not be an angel in politics, but he is no worse than hundreds of others."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.



The **CHANCELLOR** is One of Them.

THE BEST CIGAR FOR A DIME.

The **CORONA** is One of Them.

A DELICIOUS SMOKE FOR A NICKEL.

Try a few. At all dealers.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

At Uniontown, Kas., R. E. Eckert, traveling salesman for a Louisville company, was arrested for soliciting orders for liquor. He was fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail.

Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $25,000 to the Ogden Library association, the city to furnish the site and guarantee $2500 a year for maintenance. The proposition will be accepted.

The United States transport Buford from the Philippines brought seventy-five discharged soldiers and civil employes from Manilla and 835 men of the Thirty-seventh volunteers. On March 10 Private Gustave Zewer, of Company I, jumped overboard with suicidal intent. His body was not recovered.

Frank L. Hamilton, sentenced to seven years in states prison for the murder of Leonard Day, will be shipping clerk in the office of the twine factory, at the state prison.

John McMahon, aged 60 years, and William Harris, also about 60 years of age, both inmates of the Wayne county, Mich., poorhouse had an altercation which resulted in Harris stabbing McMahon twice in the left lung with a knife. McMahon died almost immediately and Harris is in jail.

WANTED

A case of dirt that

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

will not cure.

IRON TRADE.

Further Gain In Strength With Some Advances.

Cleveland, March 14.—The Iron Trade Review this week says: The week has brought a further gain in strength to the iron market, with an advance in Bessemer iron, Bessemer billets and plates, and in some markets in foundry iron. But the matter of more moment to consumers than the changes of the week is to what extent the advance shall continue in the near future and what effect the increase in profit will have upon capital that has been idle because of low level of values.

Finished materials have shown well-sustained strength through the quiet period of the year and are now making conservative advances that are dragging pig iron along, though at a slower pace apart from Bessemer iron, which has quite cut loose from foundry and forge. These things are happening, with ore prices still unestablished for this year and with coke marked up 25 cents and the prospect of being higher when furnaces come to make contracts for the second half of the year. Thus raw materials are likely to be established on a basis that will require a further advance in pig iron, and particularly foundry and forge, to encourage idle furnaces to enter into the lists in any considerable number.

It is evident that buyers and not sellers have brought about the advances thus far and leading steel interests seem to have decided to leave the direction of the market to the consuming side. This appeared in the action of plate manufacturers last week in making no change in the scheduled price of $1.40 for Pittsburg, though buyers find it impossible to get plates at less than $1.50 and some mills are quoting above this. The billet situation accents this condition even more. No billets are to be had at the scheduled prices and from $2 to $3 permium is paid. The probability is that the billet agreement will not figure further in the market, since all the Central Western companies, party to it, are included in the Morgan consolidation, and there is no indication of a recession to the basis fixed by the pool in the fall of 1900.

The Bessemer pig iron market has followed closely the advances in steel. From $15 one week ago, the price has gone squarely to $16 at valley furnace on deliveries in the second quarter. There has developed a short supply on the part of certain large steel works, whose blast furnace capacity will not be available for some weeks.

AFTER EFFECTS OF GRIP

Are Often More Serious Than the Grip Itself.

Physicians and grip sufferers alike are agreed that the after effects of the disease are more to be feared than the acute attack; you can never be sure that the disease has left the system completely.

La grippe naturally attacks the weakest organ and leaves it still weaker.

Not only pneumonia, consumption, bronchitis and throat trouble follow the grip, but kidney, liver and stomach are troubles just as liable to result, provided any of these organs should happen to be in a weak condition at the time of attack.

To get rid of the grip germ, to get it entirely out of the system and blood, few remedies are so good and none safer than Stuart's Catarrh Tablets; they are not a compound of powerful and dangerous drugs, but a pleasant, palatable, convenient remedy in tablet form, composed of the wholesome antiseptic principles of eucalyptus bark, blood root and similar germicide remedies which are perfectly wholesome and harmless to the system, but death to the germs of grip, catarrh, consumption and disease of the throat and air passages.

Mrs. Charles Gormley, of Memphis, says: Last winter an attack of the grip left me with weak back, a persistent cough and loss of flesh and appetite, and after using various remedies for several months with little or no improvement, I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at my drug store, and as they were pleasant and convenient to take, I used them at all times of day or night, and I was astonished to secure such fine results from so pleasant and convenient a medicine. In two weeks my cough disappeared, my appetite returned. I improved in flesh and color and no one would now think that I had ever had such a thing as the grip.

My druggist told me he sold more of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets for the cure of grip, colds and catarrh than any other similar medicines.

Tired from head to foot; all energy gone; no ambition and little interest in business or home.

This describes the lives of thousands of people who, unknowingly, are walking right into living death.

Do you get tired easily? Think! It means the drying up of your vital forces; the very decay of your brain; the death of your reasoning power.

Your nervous system needs toning up.

PALMO TABLETS

will do the work thoroughly and scientifically. It imparts new strength and vigor, bright eyes and glowing cheeks—which indicate robust health.

Palmo Tablets cost 50 cents per box; 12 boxes (with guarantee), $5.00. Mailed anywhere—sealed.—Send for free book.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND. O.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth, Minn

Some "Soon-to-be Mothers"

GRIN AND BEAR IT

and others have months of peace and comfort passing through the weary time before confinement.

The latter attain this ease by using externally the unique Liniment, **"Mother's Friend"**

Its beneficent influence makes child bearing a pleasure, as it relieves all nervousness, headache, pains and nausea.

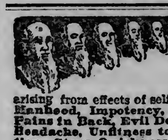
"A customer, whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and but four bottles were to be obtained and the cost was $100 per bottle, he would have them. GEO. LAYTON, Druggist, Dayton, O."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Book for expectant mothers, entitled "Motherhood," mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend is sold by all Druggists.

"Will this ever end?"



VIM! VIGOR! VITALITY!

MORMON BISHOPS' PILLS have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free.

50 CENTS

Address, BISHOP REMEDY CO., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth, Druggist.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

32 Hours Chicago to St. Augustine.

The Splendid New

Chicago & Florida Special

will go into service between January 1st and 15th, running from Chicago through to St. Augustine over the

PENNSYLVANIA LINES,
BIG FOUR ROUTE,
MONON—C. H. & D.
QUEEN & CRESCENT,
SOUTHERN RY.
PLANT SYSTEM, and
FLORIDA EAST COAST RY.

Only One Night Out!

Lv. Chicago 10:30, arrive St. Augustine following day at 6:30 p.m.

Magnificent Pullman equipment of

Observation Cars Magnificent Dining Cars
Drawing Room Sleepers

All run through solid and without change.

Route This new train will leave Chicago via the Big Four Route, Monon—C. H. & D. Route and Pennsylvania Lines, alternating between the lines named.

Close connections at Chicago with all lines from points in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Illinois, etc.

Full information as to Florida Schedules, Steamship Sailings, Rates, Checking of Baggage, Etc., can be had by calling on Ticket Offices of any of the lines named.

Caramel Cereal

is the true successor to TEA and COFFEE—no other is used at the

BATTLE CREEK SANITARIUM.

goes TWICE as far as lard or butter and is better!

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE and there is due at the date hereof sixteen hundred fifty dollars principal and interest upon a mortgage made and delivered by Elizabeth George and William E. George, her husband, mortgagors, to Lawrence Newport, mortgagee, dated June 1st, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 15th, 1896, at 3:40 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 574, mortgaging and conveying the following described land situate in said county, to-wit: Lots number thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block number nine (9), in Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof. No action having been commenced to recover said debt. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and above described with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the twentieth day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated March 1st, 1901.

LAWRENCE NEWPORT, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of nine hundred ten dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at this date upon a certain mortgage made by Chris Brown and Charles H. Davidson to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, bearing date September 27th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 15th, 1889, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 185.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number six (6), in block number six (6), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 20th day of April, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON, Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred fifty-six dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 485.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned their interest in said debt and mortgage to said Frederick S. Easton and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number two (2), in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house thereof, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON, Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys. Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of six hundred forty-eight dollars, which is claimed to be due, and is due at this date upon a certain mortgage made by M. Ella Hizer, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 42 of mortgages, on page 488.

And whereas, Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt, now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to statute, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in said county, to-wit: Lot number three (3), in block number twenty-two (22), in Highland Park addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house thereof, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON, Mortgagee and Assignee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1901.

SHOWS NO CHANGE

Wheat Started at Slight Advance and Closed Unchanged.

Liverpool Responded to Wednesday's Rise and Closed Firm.

Small Northwest Receipts Another Cause of Early Strength.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 14.—The cable news was of a bullish character this morning. Liverpool having responded to yesterday's rise in the American markets by an advance of 1/4@1/2d and closing firm. The result was a strong opening here. A contributing factor to the strength exhibited was the small size of the Northwest receipts. There was some selling to take profits but good support was given and the market rallied after a slight reaction. Later it lost its advance and closed with practically no change. Stocks of wheat at Duluth are estimated to increase 175,000 to 200,000 bus this week.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c up at 76¼c, sold up to 76⅝c at 9:49, reacted to 76¼c at 9:50, recovered to 76⅝c at 10:20, eased off to 76¼c at 11:45, and held there steadily to the close which was at 76¼c, yesterday's closing price. Chicago also closed unchanged.

Cash sales were 20,000 bus at 1½c under May for wheat to arrive and 3 cents under for wheat in store.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 275 cars, against 411 last week and 562 last year. Chicago receipts, 35 cars, none of contract grade.

Coarse grains all closed unchanged. Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 75¾c; to arrive, 76¾c; May, 78¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; to arrive, 75¾c; May, 76¼c; July, 75¾c. No. 2 northern, 67¼@70¼c. No. 3 spring, 69¼@83¼c. Oats, 25c. Rye, 50½c. Barley, 35@55c. Flax, cash, $1.54; to arrive, $1.54; May, $1.58; September, $1.12. Corn, 38c; May, 39¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 2; corn, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 41,883; corn, 60,429; rye, 2210; flax, 1158. Shipments—Wheat, 3960; corn, 500; barley, 833.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National bank	100	170	137
Am. Exchange bank	100	126	119
First Nat. bank, Superior	100	...	96
L. S. Cons. Iron Mines			par
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	235	150
Leithhead Drug Co.	100	101	...
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	60
Am. Shipbuilding Co.	100	122	...
Con. El. Co. 1st pfd.	100	...	90
Con. El. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	80
Con. El. Co., com.	100	...	20
County orders		Par	

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WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74⅝
No. 1 northern, 1 car	74⅜
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71
No. 2 northern, 1 car	70½
No. 2 northern, 5 cars	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	69½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	68¾
Flax, 1500 bus, May	1.58
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.57

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Grain and Stock Broker.
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL MARKETS.
Offices in Duluth, W. Superior, Virginia and Two Harbors.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Strong, Corn Active and Oats Firm.

Chicago, March 14.—The opening in wheat was strong on a good advance at Liverpool, May 1⅛@⅛c higher at 75⅞c. Small Northwest receipts were also a supporting influence. Local longs sold liberally on the advance to secure profits, but the support was excellent and after a reaction to 75⅝@⅞c, the market rallied to 75⅞@76c. Local receipts were 38 cars, none of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 275 cars against 411 last week and 562 a year ago.

Corn displayed marked strength and considerable activity under the bullish influence of the provisions advance, the wheat strength and unsettled weather. May opened ⅛c up at 41⅜c to 41⅝c and advanced to 41⅝c. Receipts were 263 cars, 58 of contract grade, the largest proportion of good corn in some months.

Oats were firm but dull. May opened ⅛c higher at 25⅛c to 25¼c, sold to 25⅜@⅝c and reacted to 25⅛c. Receipts were 138 cars.

Provisions were again active and strong on light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards. The advance was checked by heavy sales of lard and ribs by packers and of pork by speculative longs, but the market held up well. May pork opened 2½c lower at $15.50, sold at $15.67½ and reacted to $15.55. May lard opened 2½c higher at $7.7½ and sold to $7.70; while May ribs, having opened unchanged at $7.47½@7.50, reacted to $7.45@7.47½.

Close: Wheat, March, 74⅝@¾c; April, 74½c; May, 75⅝@¾c. Corn, March, 39⅝c; May, 41¼c. Oats, March, 24⅝c; May, 25c. Pork, March, $15.15; May, $15.32½; July, $14.70. Lard, March, $7.65; May, $7.85@7.87½; July, $7.67½; September, $7.72½@7.75. Ribs, March, $7.40; May, $7.40; September, $7.10. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.53; No. 1, $1.52; May, $1.51½; September, $1.13⅜. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 74⅝@77c; No. 3 red, 71¼@75¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 71¾@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69½@72¾c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 74¾@76¾c; No. 3 spring, 68@74½c. Corn, No. 2, 39¾c; No. 3, 39¼c. Oats, No. 2, 25½c; No. 3, 25¼c. Rye, March, 50½c; May, 50¾@51c. Barley, cash, 38@50c. Timothy, March, $4.35. Clover, March, $10.65.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 14.—Wheat, March, 79½c; May, 75⅞c; July, 79⅜c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July, 40½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 14.—Wheat: Cash, 74⅝c; May, 74¼c; July, 75½@⅝c. On track, 1 hard, 76½; No. 1 northern, 74¼c; No. 2 northern, 68¾@70¾c.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Puts, May wheat, 74⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 74¼@¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 14.—Close: Wheat, firm, ¼@½d higher; May, 6s 1½d; July, 6s 1½d. Corn, firm, ¼@½d higher; May, 3s 9½d; July, 3s 9⅝d.

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	30,600	57,567
Philadelphia	30,572	83,590
Baltimore	29,568	48,000
Toledo	17,900	2,000
Detroit	1,169	4,064
St. Louis	34,00	87,000
Boston	28,500	111,121
Chicago	78,650	60,000
Milwaukee	9,000	4,500
Minneapolis	210,320	35,280
Kansas City	68,000	87,500
Duluth	41,883	3,960

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	May. Oats.	May. Corn.	May. Pork.
Open	25¼@25¼	41⅜-½	$15.52
Low	24¾	41¼	15.32
High	25¼	41½-⅝	15.67
Close	25A	41¾A	15.32

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76⅛B	74½-⅝	75⅞	80¼
High	76⅜	74⅝	75⅞-76	80¼
Low	76⅛	74¼	75⅜	79⅝-⅞
Close	76⅛	74¼-⅜	75⅝B	79⅞A
July—				
Open	77B	75⅞	....	79¾A
High	....	75⅞	....	79¾
Low	....	75½-⅝	....	79⅜
Close	75⅞B	75½-⅝	....	79⅜B

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 14.—Cattle receipts, 7500; steady to strong; good to prime steers, $5.90@6.00; poor to medium, $3.60@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.70; Texas steers, $3.55@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 22,000; tomorrow, 26,000; left over, 7186; opened 5c higher; closing weak; mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.75; good to choice heavy, $5.62½@5.80; rough heavy, $5.50@5.60; light, $5.45@5.70; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.70. Sheep receipts, 8000; strong to 10c higher; sheep, $4.00@4.80; lambs, $4.60@5.40. Receipts yesterday: Cattle, 17,235; hogs, 31,003; sheep, 1585. Shipments—Cattle, 4892; hogs, 6007; sheep, 1798.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the trade continued in a moderate tone. All kinds of horses were heavily represented, but buyers were scarce and the outlet meager. Mules were also numerous on the market, but moved slow. Values:

Drafters, extra	$125@165
Drafters, choice	100@125
Farm mares, extra	100@125
Farm mares, choice	85@100
Farm mares, common to good	50@ 65
Mules	90@140

CAPTURED.

Bank Robbers Easily Captured After a Short Chase.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 14.—Charles W. Ryan, cashier of the National bank at Halifax, Pa., was shot and seriously injured today, by two robbers. After the shooting the robbers ran out of the bank and one was shot and slightly wounded by Clerk Isaac Leiter. The robbers were captured by a posse and gave their names as Henry Rowe and Weston Keiter, miners.

They secured a team this morning at Elizabethville and drove to Halifax, reaching there shortly before noon, entered the bank and at the point of a revolver demanded of Cashier Ryan the cash in the money drawer. He refused and one of the men shot him through the breast, after which both ran from the bank and one was shot by the clerk. A posse was quickly formed and the desperadoes were captured. They will be brought to Harrisburg this evening and committed to jail.

LOSEY'S FUNERAL.

Business Was Suspended at La Crosse.

La Crosse, Wis., March 14.—All business was suspended during the funeral of J. W. Losey, who was buried this afternoon. The funeral took place from Christ's church and the interment at Oak Grove cemetery. The mayor and city officials, La Crosse County Bar association, members of police and fire departments attended in a body. President G. P. Harris and General Solicitor Blythe of the Burlington were present.

You can get boarders, help, tenants or partners by means of a Herald want ad.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Bulge at the Opening Was Wiped Out By Realizing.

The Steel Stocks Were Inclined to Be Heavy.

Rock Island Raided and Close Active and Irregular.

New York, March 14.—Gains of a small fraction were the rule in the railroad list at the opening. Chicago Great Western rose 1⅛ in sympathy with London. The steel stocks were inclined to be heavy. American Hoop preferred losing about a point. General Electric declined 1½. Dealings were fairly large and well distributed. Some leading railroads and industrials moved up sharply in sympathy with a renewed demand for minor properties. Consolidated Gas, People's Gas and the Kansas & Texas stocks rose 1@1¼, but neither these nor other prominent stocks retained the full advance. Other advances were from 1 to 2⅜ in Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg preferred, Minneapolis & St. Louis preferred, Wisconsin Central preferred, Chicago Great Western preferred B and the Iowa Central stocks. The St. Louis & San Francisco stocks lost 1½. The dropping tendency of the active stocks checked somewhat before 11 o'clock, when St. Paul moved up strongly 2 points.

Heavy realizing met the bulge in St. Paul and more than half of the gain was wiped out. Weakness developed at other points and some railroads and specialties sold below yesterday's close. Some of the less active properties moved up. New York, Chicago & St. Louis common, first and second preferred, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Lake Erie and Kansas City Southern first and second preferred. The rest ran to a point in some of the active stocks. Bonds were higher and in large demand.

The increase in the St. Paul dividend had apparently been discounted and the stock was sold to below 150 on realizing. Minneapolis & St. Louis reacted 2¼. Erie, second preferred, rose 4¾ and the other leaders responded with gains of between 1 and 2 points. Manhattan and American Sugar and Tobacco rallied 1 to 2½, and Amalgamated Copper rose above 102. Great Northern, preferred, advanced 2½. The market stiffened all around in sympathy. The bears raided Rock Island down over a point in the closing dealings, making the close active and irregular.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	139¾	140½	139	140¾
Am. Steel Wire com.	39	39	38½	38⅝
Tobacco	122½	123	121½	123
Atchison com	58⅞	58⅝	57⅝	58⅛
Atchison pfd	93¼	93⅛	92¼	92⅞
Brooklyn Transit	69¾	70¼	70	70¼
C., M. & St. P.	150	151½	149¾	150½
C. B. & Q.	152	152⅝	151⅞	152⅜
Erie	28½	29⅜	28	29⅛
Federal Steel com.	43¼	43¼	43	43
Federal Steel pfd.	89½	89½	88¼	89¼
B. & O.	92½	92¾	92	92¼
L. & N.	95	95⅜	94¾	95
Manhattan	121	121⅝	120⅝	120⅞
Missouri Pacific	92¾	93⅛	92¾	92⅞
N. P. common	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84½
N. P. preferred	88	88	88	88
People's Gas	105⅞	106⅜	105½	105½
Rock Island	120⅝	120⅞	120⅛	120⅜
Southern Pacific	45¼	45½	45	45⅜
T. C. I.	54	54¼	54	54
Leather common	12⅜	12⅞	12¾	12¾
Union Pacific pfd.	83⅞	85	83⅞	84¼
Union Pacific com.	91⅜	91¾	91	91¼
Western Union	88⅜	89½	88⅝	89⅜
Wisconsin Central	21¾	21¾	21½	21¼
Pennsylvania	134½	135⅜	134⅛	135
Great Northern	204½	206	203¾	205⅜

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 14.—Money on call nominally at 2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝@4⅞ for demand, and at $4.84@¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@½ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@4⅜; silver certificates, 61@⅝c; bar silver, 61½c; Mexican dollars, 49c; government bonds, strong; refunding 2s, registered, $1.05½; coupon, $1.06; 3s, registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.11; new 4s, registered, $1.38; coupon, $1.38½; old 4s, registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.14; 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 14.—Cotton opened firm with March 1 point lower and other months unchanged to 9 points up. The trading level after the opening was 7 to 10 points above the close of yesterday with the midertone bullish on strong English cables, bullish crop estimates and further news to the effect that insufficient rainfall in Texas, and scarcity of labor, had made the outlook in that section for an early season dubious. May advanced to 8.42 and July to 8.48. Then came a sharp reaction of 4 to 5 points under concerted bear selling. At the close of the first hour there was a change for the better and prices advanced slowly to about the best figures of the forenoon.

Cotton spot closed steady, middling uplands, 8¾; middling gulf, 9; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed firm; March, 8.38; April 8.40; May, 8.43; June, 8.48; July, 8.50; August, 8.22; September, 7.84; October, 7.74; November, 7.64; December, 7.62; January, 7.62.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 14.—Clearings, $21,544,963; balances, $1,742,330; posted exchange, $4.85@4.85½; New York exchange 25c discount.

BRITISH CONSOLS.

London, March 14.—Consols for money, 96 9-16; for the account, 96⅝.

A BUCKET SHOP.

Chicago, March 14.—The ruling of the lower court that the Christie street commission company, of Kansas City, conducts a bucket shop and, as such, is not entitled to the quotations of the Chicago board of trade, was sustained by a decision handed down by the appellate court here today.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	25	@	25
Creamery, choice tubs	19	@	20
Dairies, fancy	15	@	16
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
Packing stock	11	@	12
EGGS.			
Fresh	15	@	16
Storage	14		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream, new	12½	@	12
Twins, full cream	11½	@	12
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	14	@	14½
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cream, choice	13		
Primos	6	@	6½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	16	@	17
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	14	@	15
Dark honey	13	@	14
Buckwheat dark	13	@	14
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	3 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Cocoanuts, per doz	75		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	14		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@	8
FRUITS.			
Apples, eating	4 50	@	5 00
Apples, cooking, per bbl	3 50	@	4 25
Apples, California, per box	1 25	@	1 50
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Bananas	1 25	@	1 75
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Dates, Ford per box	1 25	@	1 35
Dates, Hallowe'en, 60-lb box	3 50	@	3 65
Dates, Hallowe'en, 1-lb car tons	7	@	7½
California navel oranges	2 50	@	2 75
Cranberries, per bbl	5 00	@	6 50
Malaga grapes, per keg	7 50	@	8 00
CIDER.			
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	6 25	@	5 50
Fruit juices, ½ bbl	3 50	@	3 75
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	2	@	3½
VEGETABLES.			
Turnips, rutabagas	35	@	40
Turnips, white	30	@	40
Garlic, per lb	10		
Beets	50	@	60
Potatoes, per bus	43	@	45
Parsley, per doz	35	@	50
Cauliflower, Cal., per crate	2 75	@	3 00
Radishes, doz	65	@	75
Cabbage, 100 lbs	1 75	@	2 00
Wax beans	5 25	@	5 50
Celery, California	50	@	85
Egg plant, per doz	2 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 40
Onions, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Carrots	45	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	50	@	65
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Jersey sweet potatoes	4 50	@	4 75
Illinois Jersey sweet potatoes	3 00	@	4 00
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Chickens	10	@	11
Turkeys	10	@	10½
Ducks	10	@	11
Geese	10	@	11
MEATS.			
Mutton	7		
Lamb	8		
Veal, good	9		
Veal, fancy	9½		
Beef, dressed	5½@		7½
Hogs	7½		
Pork loins	8½		
BRAN AND SHORTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	16 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	16 00		
GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.			
Corn, car lots, sacked	42		
Oats, car lots, sacked	31		
Hay, upland	13 50		
Hay, timothy	15 50		
Feed No. 1	16 50		
Feed No. 2	17 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 14.—Butter, dull. Creamery, 15@21½c; dairy, 11@19c. Cheese, quiet, 10¼@11¾c. Eggs, dull, 11¾c. Dressed poultry active. Turkeys, 8@10½c; chickens, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 14.—Butter, receipts, 3649 packages. Steady. Fresh creamery, 16@22c; June creamery, 15@20c; factory, 10@14¾c. Cheese, receipts, 2006 packages. Firm. Fancy large colored and white, 11@12c; fancy small colored, 12@12c; fancy small white, 12@12¼c. Eggs, receipts, 15,015 packages. Steady. Western at mark, 13¾@14c; Southern at mark, 13@14c.

To Present "Dorcas."

The Josephine Stanton Opera company will open at the Lyceum next Monday evening for an engagement of two nights, presenting "Dorcas." This was presented at the Lyceum a few years ago by Pauline Hall. It is an operatic comedy and contains much very delightful music. Miss Stanton is well known to the theater-going public in Duluth, having appeared here before. Associated with her is Miss Clara Wisdom, who was with the Carlton Opera company a few years ago; J. Clarence Harvey, comedian; George Lyding, tenor, and George Kunkel, baritone. There is also a large chorus. The company numbers forty people.

The company arrived in Duluth last night at 12:30 o'clock, having been delayed on the road for more than twelve hours. The train was tied up in a snowbank in Wisconsin.

Great Rush For Seats.

The sale of seats for the performance by Mrs. Fiske at the Lyceum tomorrow and Saturday evenings began at the Lyceum this morning, and there was a great rush. There were twenty people in line at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and at noon the crowd had not yet cleared away. One boy was on hand all night. The house is pretty well sold out for tomorrow evening.

A FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE

Claimants For the Estate Left By Gilman, the Tea King, Numerous and Making Seperate Contests.

New York, March 14.—No time has been lost by the claimants for the millions left by George Francis Gilman. Relatives whom he avoided and hated in his lifetime have gathered from far and near to fight for a share of his fortune. They are glad that his prejudices were so strong that he would tolerate no allusion to death and that he failed apparently to take the precaution to make a will.

Suit has been brought by Frazier Gilman against Anna K. Gilman, Alfred Gilman and all other parties, on interest in the estate for the partition of the real estate left by Mr. Gilman.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has granted letters of administration to Theophilus Gilman and Edward L. Norton, in the matter of the estate in New York of the late George F. Gilman. The application for the letters of administration was made on Friday by counsel for George S. Percival and other relatives of the late Mr. Gilman.

The complainant, Frazier Gilman, is a resident of Atlanta, Go., and is a half brother of the deceased. He brings the suit on behalf of himself and his brother Theophilus.

Frazier Gilman has been living in Atlanta about a year. He is largely interested in North Georgia mining enterprises, and is a man who is supposed to control considerable Northern capital. He has five children.

Theophilus and Frazier Gilman claim that their half brother made his fortune out of the sum left by their father; that he tricked them out of their share and that they are entitled to his wealth.

The search through safe deposit vaults and banking institutions has begun, and conflicting interests are already discussing the values of individual shares.

Thus far all is guess work. Tedious litigation appears inevitable. Old Mr. Gilman stod alone in the feud with his family. He detested all bound to him by ties of blood, and he believed every hand was raised against him. While he lived they were united at least in their opposition to him. His death has caused their division into two factions—relatives by full blood and relatives by half blood.

If he was resident of Connecticut his kindred by half blood will certainly lose the greater portion of his estate, though they may have a fighting chance for some of his property here. If he was a resident of New York under the law the relatives of half blood will share on equal terms.

There will surely be a pretty fight over the question. Mr. Gilman had lived on his estate at Black Rock, near Bridgeport, for about a quarter of a century, but some of his friends insist he had been most careful to retain his nominal residence in New York for business reasons.

The two factions were brought together by Surrogate Fitzgerald in his appointment of administrators, selecting one of each to gather the scattered funds, each being required to furnish a bond of $300,000, which may be increased if the personal estate they obtain exceeds that sum.

Mrs. Blakely Hall, who had charge of the Black Rock household for three years, remains calm and confident amid the clash of the conflicting clans. She has refused to make public the grounds for her claim, but she announces that in due time it will be apparent that she is to receive everything.

There is no will, so far as is known, and the lawyers of the relatives say she will have no standing in court unless she can produce a formal testament in her favor. The positive tone she has assumed in proclaiming herself sole heir has led to many speculations.

She could not have been Mr. Gilman's legal wife. He was a widower, but she has had a husband ever since she originally met the old millionaire. Mr. Hall has been separated from her for some time, and report has it that he began suit for a divorce, coupling Mr. Gilman's name with hers, though the proceedings never reached a trial.

She was mistress of the mansion at Black Rock, and she has virtual control of expenditures. The old man was very fond of her and went so far as to take legal advice about adopting her, though it is not believed he complied with the full legal requirements. Even if he did, say the relatives, she would not inherit without a will.

She has a child who was not a member of the Black Rock household, but who may have been adopted by Mr. Gilman, according to one theory, but this has not been confirmed, and no record of adoption has yet come to light.

Still another story is that Mr. Gilman, on his deathbed, made a verbal gift to Mrs. Hall in the presence of witnesses. The difficulty of establishing title under such circumstances would be evident.

Mrs. Hall has consulted competent counsel and she seems satisfied that she will continue to preside at Black Rock. In the meantime the relatives contend that she remains there merely by suffrance.

They say they are not anxious to disturb her by compelling her to leave without having a reasonable time to seek other quarters, but that her stay will be limited to a few days, as she has no more legal right there than any other stranger.

RELEASED.

Most of the Stalled Michigan Trains Are Again Moving.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 14.—Most of the trains on the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Pere Marquette systems, blockaded last night by a heavy storm, are now moving slowly. The heavy winds have abated, but snow is still falling. It is thought the roads will be cleared enough by tonight to resume their regular passenger traffic.

Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger trains Nos. 5 and 7, which left here yesterday for Mackinaw City, the Soo and were stalled during the night at Reed City and Big Rapids, have been consolidated and started north behind a snow plow.

Train No. 3, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana, which left here for Mackinaw City last Tuesday night, has not yet arrived. It was held last night at Leatsville and may arrive at Mackinaw City tonight.

Pasengers and crew of train No. 6, south bound, which was stalled at Mancelona, spent the night in farm houses. At noon today the train had not been released. All passenger trains due to leave here for the North last night were cancelled, but this afternoon they are being dispatched as usual, preceded, however, by snow plows.

LAST WORDS

Were Spoken By Ex-President Harrison on Tuesday Afternoon.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Mrs. Harrison and the members of the household secured last night the first rest they have had for six days. Mrs. Harrison had slept only four hours since last Thursday, as she has been almost continually at the bedside. Her mental and physical condition finally became such that she was unable to take scarcely any nourishment. When the end came she collapsed completely for a time.

E. F. Tibbetts, Gen. Harrison's private secretary, had been in constant attendance either at the general's side or in looking after the affairs of the household, answering messages of inquiry, sending out the physician's bulletins and receiving callers.

Clifford Arrick, Samuel D. Miller and Dr. F. O. Dorsey watched last night over the body of the ex-president. The body lies in the same room where the end came and will not be removed until it is taken to the captiol to lie in state.

Russell B. Harrison, the general's son, who arrived late last night, spent the nigh with W. H. H. Miller. Mrs. Russell Harrison and son arrived at noon, as did Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the general's daughter, and her husband. During their stay in the city they will be the guests of Mr. McKee's brother.

There were many callers at the Harrison home, friends who came to offer their services and tender their sympathy. Mrs. Tibbetts received them for Mrs. Harrison, who was unable to see anybody except a few of the most intimate friends of the family.

The last intelligent words spoken by Gen. Harrison were to his wife, Tuesday afternon, shortly before he lapsed into total unconsciousness. At that time Mrs. Harrison asked him if he recognized her and he replied that he did. At noon the same day he recognized his aunt, Mrs. Newcomer, feebly greeting her as "aunty" when she came to his bedside. In the sick man's delirium, which lasted from late Sunday night uptil he became totally unconscious Tuesday afternoon, his mind wandered back over the great scenes of his life—charging with his column, or speaking before the convention that nominated him for the presidency.

Adjt. Gen. Gore issued an order calling out the entire state militia, consisting of 32 companies and three batteries of artillery. The companies will arrive Friday night and Saturday night, and will remain here until Sunday evening, acting as a guard of honor at the capitol.

It was arranged to have the body lie in state from noon or shortly before that hour until 10 o'clock Saturday night, when it will be returned to the Harrison home, there to remain until time for the funeral Sunday afternoon.

Late this afternoon, Sculptor John H. Mahoney of this city, took a plaster cast of Gen. Harrison's face.

FEW CHANGES

Appointments of Union Towing and Wrecking Company.

The appointments for the Union Towing and Wrecking company for the coming season have been made. In most cases they will be the same as last year. H. B. Inman will be cashier, Charles H. Busse will be bookkeeper, William Bennett will be day dispatcher, and John McMillan will be night dispatcher.

No appointments have yet been made for the tugs Fiske, Williams, Adams, or Lyons, except that George Barney will be engineer of the Fiske. The other tug appointments are as follows:

Zenith—Alonzo Cornwall, master; R. F. Barrows, engineer.

Industry—Fred Benson, master; Ward Beatty, engineer.

Excelsior—A. H. Kent, master; James Walsh, engineer.

Record—William Burnett, master; Charles McEachen, engineer.

D. T. Helm—W. J. Cayo, master; George Milliken, engineer.

M. D. Carrington—J. E. Brown, master; John Place, engineer.

Buffalo—William Hoy, master; John Meyes, engineer.

H. B. Abbott—J. P. Thompson, master; Peter Burg, engineer.

Superior—C. H. Greene, captain; N. Morrison, engineer.

DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY.

Its Timber Negotiations Excite Much Interest.

J. H. Comstock, of Green Bay, Wis., manager of the Diamond Match company, is in the city today on his way up the north shore to look over some timber propositions that the Diamond Match company has been exploring with cruisers for some time. There have been two reported deals on between the match company and James T. Hurst and the Merrill & Ring, but it is claimed that no deal has yet been attempted though there has been talk as the cruisers are even now looking at the Merrill & Ring people.

Mr. Comstock is also here to look up some logs that the Alger-Smith company have to sell and if the purchase is made and the logs can be cut at the Alger & Smith company's mill in the suitable lengths, it is likely that this will be done.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

But Few More Cases to Come Up.

Besides the civil jury cases now on trial in district court there are only a few remaining to be taken up, and some of these may be disposed of before they get to trial. A call of court cases were therefore made this morning for next Monday morning, when the following cases will be on call: 9, 12, 23, 27, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 52, 54, 56.

This morning two of the civil cases on trial were drawing near the stage where they would go into the hands of the jury for determination. In court room No. 2, the case of Joseph E. Cummings against the Duluth Telephone company was near its end, nearly all of the testimony being in. It was expected that it would get to the jury before adjournment tonight.

In court room No. 3, the case of George E. Rolph against the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company was being argued to the jury, and it was expected that the jury would take the case this afternoon.

In room No. 1, Judge Ensign was hearing criminal cases.

GRAIN-O
THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE
Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?
So physicians say.
Quit them and the headaches quit.
Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.
All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1901, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 12, 1901.

PAUL SHARVY,
Secretary.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch 12 to 25, 1901.

Your Saturday marketing is made easy by the Grocery and Meat Market advertisements in The Friday Herald

MILL BURNED.

Watertown, S. D., Roller Mills Totally Destroyed By Fire.

St. Paul, March

HARRISON HAS PASSED AWAY

Ex-President Has Succumbed to Attack of Pneumonia--His Distinguished Career.

(From Wednesday's Extra.)

Indianapolis, March 13.—Ex-President Harrison is dead. He passed away quietly and his last hours were free from pain, a fact which did much to console the anxious watchers at his deathbed.

He passed away at 4:45 P. M.

It was known yesterday that there was no chance of his recovery and from Tuesday afternoon he was in an unconscious condition and steadily growing weaker.

The first sign of his illness was evident on last Thursday morning when he awoke with a slight pain in his chest. It gradually grew worse, but no serious results were feared at the time. Later his lungs became affected and the illness was complicated with intercostal neuralgia. It was not until Sunday, however, that his physicians began to fear he would not recover. He became worse Monday morning, and the disease made rapid progress until it was apparent that medical skill could not save him.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Gen. Benjamin Harrison was the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Maj. Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I. and afterwards to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hanged Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants emigrated to America, and next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch and father whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the continental congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776. He was the brother-in-law of Peyton Randolph, the first president of the American congress. When Randolph died the Southern members united upon Harrison to succeed him; but the latter, to secure harmony between the North and the South, withdrew his claims in favor of John Hancock, of Massachusetts. Harrison was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence and chairman of the committee which reported the Declaration to the continental congress, was three times elected governor of Virginia, and was a member of the convention that ratified the constitution.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of this distinguished patriot of the revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the war of 1812, and with a clean record as a governor of the enormous Northwest territory, known then as Indiana, was elected president of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

John Scott Harrison, the son of William Henry Harrison, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was all his life a farmer in Southern Ohio. He served four years in congress, from 1852 to 1856, as a member from the Cincinnati district. He died about twenty years ago.

Benjamin Harrison, whose death is mentioned above, was a reserved man and kept much to himself. He was not in any sense of the word what one would call "a good fellow," but a man who would prefer any day a quiet corner in his own library to the best company in the world outside of it. He was domestic in his habits and thoroughly devoted to his handsome, delicate-featured, black-eyed wife, who began with him a struggle for a place and a home in the then far West when he was only 20 years of age. Those who knew Mr. Harrison, however, say that he was a devoted friend and that underneath his reserve he had a most kindly heart.

His record as a soldier during the war and his life in his Indiana home will bear the closest inspection. He was one of the most conservative members of the senate; and, while he made no attempts at brilliant display in that body, he built up a solid reputation as a man of positive convictions, with a facility for clearly expressing himself.

Gen. Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton county, Ohio, the 20th of August, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from the Miami university at Oxford, in that state, was the comparatively uneventful one of a country lad belonging to a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He graduated from college when he was 18 years of age. His teachers and classmates have borne testimony to the case with which he held his own in all college contests and his early promise of future success. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Scott, principal of a female school at Oxford, Ohio. After graduating he decided to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and studied there in the office of the Hon. Bellamy S. Storer for two years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Harrison received the only inheritance of his life. His aunt, dying, left him a lot in Cleveland, Ohio, which was valued at $800. Young Harrison regarded this legacy as a fortune. He decided to be married at once, to take this money and go to some Western town and begin the practice of law—he having been admitted to the bar in this year. There was, however, one difficulty in the way. He was not yet 21, and could not therefore execute a deed of sale for the lot. But he found a Cincinnati friend who was willing to go on a bond to guarantee that he would execute a deed when he reached his majority; and so with this guarantee the sale was made. With $800 in his pocket he started out with a young wife upon his arm to fight for a place in the world and a place in one of the most difficult of the learned professions. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time (1854) a town of promise. He met with but little encouragement at first. The work he obtained during the first year amounted to almost nothing. But the $800 carried the young couple through their first year. By the time the second year was reached Harrison began to make enough through collections and trial of cases before justices of the peace to support himself and family.

About this time he was enabled, through fortunate accident, to have an opportunity to appear before a jury in an important case, which attracted at that time a great deal of attention. It was the trial of a burglar. The prosecuting attorney, Maj. J. W. Gordon, was desirous of attending a lecture during the evening of the closing day of the trial, and so he looked about for some one to take his place in making the closing address to the jury. It was evident that this portion of his argument could not be reached before evening. He knew Harrison as a patient, painstaking, energetic young man, seeking to make his way in the legal profession. He told him early in the day that he should rely upon him for assistance in closing the case, giving him his reasons for his desire to be absent during the evening.

Governor Wallace, one of the leading lawyers at the bar of Indianapolis at that time, was counsel for the defense. He was a son of the old governor's grandfather, and was by him appointed a cadet at West Point. In the almanacs of 1840 there is a quaint cut illustrating the legend of William Henry Harrison preferring the son of an old friend to his own son. Ben Harrison's father was anxious for a West Point cadetship, but his father appointed Wallace, the son of his friend, instead. Wallace graduated from West Point, but after a time left the army and entered upon the practice of law at Indianapolis.

Young Harrison, when notified of his good fortune in being called in to assist the prosecuting attorney, was both dismayed and overjoyed at his opportunity. During the afternoon, when the witnesses were being examined, he eagerly noted every point, writing down with great fullness notes of everything which he thought could be used with advantage in his maiden argument of the evening.

Evening came. The court room was packed. The court room was feebly lighted with tallow candles. When Harrison sat down in the dim, uncertain light of the court room he observed, greatly to his disgust, that the pencil that he had employed to write with during the day was so hard that his notes, in the uncertain light of the evening, were perfectly illegible. This greatly embarrassed him. At the outset of his speech he made one attempt to use the fragments of his paper, but seeing that they were obstacles instead of aids to a free expression of his thought, he, with the energy of despair, threw the notes boldly to one side. With the memory of his wife and baby at home he confronted the jury, grimly determined not to make a failure. The loss of his notes probably saved him. His memory retained enough of the details of the case, without being fretted with the superfluous parts of it. He made such an effective plea to the jury that, when he had completed, Governor Wallace went up to him and patted him upon the shoulder, giving him warm words of encouragement and approval.

Governor Wallace had a son who had just established himself in the practice of law in Indianapolis. Ben Harrison's first appearance before a jury and the approval of his address by Governor Wallace led to the formation of a business partnership between young Wallace and himself. The two young men worked along together, not much more than making living, until 1857, when Wallace became a candidate for clerk of the circuit court and Harrison, a candidate for the reportership of the supreme court, the salary of which was $2500 a year. Then began his first experience a sa stump speaker. He canvassed the state thoroughly and was elected by a handsome majority. The most notable incident of the campaign was his famous encounter with Hendricks at Rockville.

His powers of sarcasm and invective are great and he punished Hendricks with such severity on that occasion that that gentleman afterwards said that he would never again agree to a similar discussion and give Harrison the opportunity of an uninterrupted closing argument.

The episode at Rockville did much to establish Harrison's reputation as a political speaker. From that day to this he has been looked upon in his state and is regarded as one of the most effective pillars of his party in Indiana.

When the war broke out Mr. Harrison had just begun keeping house in a home of his own. It did not seem possible to him at that time that he could go into the army. There seemed to be no special necessity for a man in his situation, with a young family upon his hands and unpaid for home, to leave them and respond to Lincoln's first call. But in 1862 the situation was altogether different. It was at the time of the very darkest hour that had called for 500,000 men. The rebellion had become formidable. Governor Morton was doing his best to fill out the quota of Indiana. Harrison went one day to call on Morton with a friend, William Wallace, for the purpose of asking him to appoint a cousin of Wallace to the position of second lieutenant in one of the regiments then being recruited to meet Lincoln's call.

They found Morton gloomy and discouraged. He took his visitors into the back room of his office, where after closing the door, he said: "Gentlemen, there is absolutely no response to Mr. Lincoln's call for troops. The people do not appear to realize the necessities of the situation. Something must be done to break the spirit of apathy and indifference which now prevails. See here," he said, as he threw them to the window, "look at those workmen across the way toiling to put up a new building, as if such things could be possible when the country itself is in danger of destruction."

Mr. Harrison at once responded by saying to the governor that he felt certain that he could raise a regiment for service and that he would go to work that day to make up the quota of the state.

Morton said: "I feel certain that you can raise a regiment, but I would not ask you to do more than that. I know your situation, and would not think of asking you to go yourself."

To this Harrison said: "Of course I shall go. I would not put myself in the ridiculous position of going out to make war speeches and to urge my neighbors to go where I would not go myself."

He instantly left the room. What followed shows his decision of character in an emergency. Without consulting his wife, or without asking the judgment of a single friend he walked straight from the governor's office to a hat store. Throwing off his black slouch hat he called for a blue military cap. Purchasing it he placed it upon his head, and by this simple change in his head decoration walked out of the hat store a Union soldier who stood by the army of the Union from that day to the close of the war. After purchasing the cap he went out and hired a scullstirring fifer and a patriotic drummer and stationed them in front of his law office, from the window of which were soon unfurled the Star Spangled banner as the sign of a recruiting station.

The fifer piped in such shrill blasts of patriotism and the drum rattled such a stirring accompaniment that the town was soon alive with excitement. Harrison's example was speedily followed by many others. Military caps began to appear upon the streets in every direction. Within a brief time Company A of the Seventieth Indiana regiment was raised by Harrison, and in a few weeks a full regiment was organized. He was elected colonel of this regiment. Within thirty days from the time that Ben Harrison corked the military cap over his right ear he was at the head of a full regiment of troops at Bowling Green, Ky., to assist in the repulse of Gen. Kirby Smith, who had been threatening Southern Indiana with guerrilla raids.

The Seventieth Indiana was composed of a fine lot of men, but they were all of the rawest material. There was scarcely a man in the regiment who knew how to properly load his gun when they first received their arms at Louisville.

Harrison employed all of his time when he first went into the army in mastering military tactics. When he came to move towards the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army.

It was at Resaca that Col. Harrison's courage as a soldier was tested to its fullest extent and at Peach Tree Creek that he won the profane and fiery approval of the hot-blooded Fighting Joe Hooker. While waiting with his men in reserve, Harrison saw a detachment of Hood's forces coming towards him. The crest of a hill was between them. Harrison saw instantly that it would not do to wait and receive this attack at the foot of the hill. Without an order he assumed the responsibility of charging his reserves up the hill to meet the rebels half way. This was done with so much impetuosity and courage that the rebels were sharply repulsed. It was for this that Gen. Joe Hooker roared out to Harrison, after it was over: "By G—' sir, I will have you made a brigadier general for this."

His word of mouth on the battlefield was supplemented by the following hearty letter of commendation written to the secretary of war a few months later:

Headquarters Northern Department, Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 21, 1864.—The Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: I desire to call the attention of the department to the claims of Col. Benjamin Harrison, of the Seventieth Indiana volunteers for promotion to the rank of brigadier general volunteers.

Col. Harrison first joined me in command of a brigade of Ward's division in Lookout valley preparatory to entering upon what is called the campaign of Atlanta. My attention was first attracted to this young officer by the superior excellence of his brigade in discipline and instruction, the result of labor, skill and devotion. With more foresight than I have witnessed in any officer of his experience, he seemed to act upon the principle that success depended upon the thorough preparation in discipline and esprit of his command for conflict more than to any influence that could be exerted in the field itself, and when the collision came his command vindicated his wisdom as much as his valor. In all the achievements of the Twentieth corps in that campaign, Col. Harrison bore a conspicuous part. At Resaca and Peach Tree Creek the conduct of himself and command was especially distinguished. Col. Harrison is an officer of superior abilities and of great professional and personal worth. It gives me great pleasure to commend him favorably to the honorable secretary with the assurance that his preferment will be a just recognition of his services and martial accomplishments. Respectfully your obedient servant. JOSEPH HOOKER,

Major General Commanding.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Democratic supreme court declared the office of supreme court reporter vacant and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864, after the capture of Atlanta, Gen. Harrison had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated by the state convention of that year for the office from which he had been ousted he took a 30-day leave of absence, and, under orders from the war department reported to Governor Morton for duty. During that thirty days' leave he again made a brilliant canvass of the state and was elected for another term. After the campaign was over, during the winter of 1864-65, he was ordered to rejoin Sherman at Savannah. With his wife and two children, accompanied by an orderly, he set out for Savannah by way of New York. Upon the road he was stricken down with scarlet fever and forced to get off the train in the snows of midwinter at Narrowsburg, an obscure station upon the New York & Erie railroad. Fortunately the orderly who was with him was an experienced hospital nurse. The doctor who attended him had to come seventeen miles over the snow. The man who had escaped death from every variety of rebel bullet, had a hard struggle in the snowbanks of frigid New York. Finally the hospital nurse, himself, was attacked by the fever, and Mr. Harrison's children also were taken down. But the pluck of Mrs. Harrison and her untiring care enabled them all to subdue the fever. Harrison lost all the hair off his head and several coats of cuticle. But he rallied rapidly when he once did begin to recover, and reached Sherman in time to participate in the closing incidents in the war. He was with him at the surrender of Johnston, and did not return home until the war was over.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he became a candidate for governor under peculiar circumstances, having been placed on the ticket by the state central committee while absent from the state, to fill a vacancy caused by the declination of the regular nominee. He had before the convention declined the nomination, but the action of the committee was in deference to the popular demand. The nomination was entirely unsought and undesired, but it was accepted in terms that indicated a sense of public duty. Having accepted it, Gen. Harrison threw himself into the campaign with his usual energy. He made a great campaign, canvassing the entire state and addressing immense audiences, but was not elected. The vis inertiae of the Democratic party, strengthened by the candidacy of the most popular Democratic leader in the state, could not be overcome, and, in addition, the corruption fund and tactics of W. H. Barnum were too powerful.

This campaign, though unsuccessful, greatly extended Gen. Harrison's acquaintance and reputation among the people, and from this time he was recognized as the coming man among the Republican leaders of the state.

In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and when it was found the Republicans carried the legislature he became at once the leading candidate for United States senator. Efforts were made to create diversions in favor of others, but the voice of the party was practically unanimous for the man who had been fighting the party battles for so many years, and had been a conspicuous figure in every campaign since 1856. His nomination was plainly foreshadowed before the legislature convened, and before the caucus met all other names had been withdrawn. His election gave the greatest satisfaction to Republicans throughout the state.

His senatorial term expired March 4, 1887, and the legislature to choose his successor was to be elected in the fall of 1886. The history of that campaign is still fairly fresh in the public mind. It was in a large degree Gen. Harrison's campaign. Though others were good seconds and able assistants he was foremost in the fight. The result attested Gen. Harrison's wisdom and his work. The Republicans carried the state and came within a hair's breadth of carrying the legislature, though the apportionment had been gerrymandered so as to give the Democrats at least forty-six majority on joint ballot and Senator Voorhees said he should feel personally disgraced if that was not the result.

With the expiration of his senatorial term Gen. Harrison returned to the practice of his profession.

Benjamin Harrison's presidential campaign was pushed with a vigor and energy that could not fail to win the day for him. In the Republican national convention held in this city in June 1888, fourteen candidates were voted for on the first ballot. It was not until the eighth ballot that Harrison was nominated, the vote standing as follows: Sherman, 118; Alger, 100; Harrison, 544. Becoming thus the Republican candidate for president he was elected triumphantly in the following November, carrying every Northern state except New Jersey and Connecticut, and receiving 223 electoral votes to 168 for Mr. Cleveland.

He took the oath as president of the United States in Washington March 4, 1889, amid the usual civic display. In his inaugural address, which was delivered in the midst of a rainstorm, he upheld the principle of protection for native industries and the reform of the civil service. He approved of his augmentation of the navy and suggested restriction of immigration, steamship subsidies, and a reform of the electoral laws. He submitted to the senate the following cabinet appointments, which were promptly confirmed: Secretary of state, James G. Blaine, of Maine; secretary of the treasury, William Windom, of Minnesota; secretary of war, Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; postmaster general, John Wanamaker, of Pennsylvania; attorney general, William H. H. Miller, of Indiana; secretary of the navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York; secretary of the interior, John W. Noble, of Missouri; secretary of agriculture, Jeremiah M. Rusk, of Wisconsin.

In 1892 Benjamin Harrison was again nominated for president and was defeated by Grover Cleveland. Since that time he has devoted himself largely to his law practice. He was a member of the Venezuelan commission and was recently named a member of the board of arbitration provided by the peace commission which met at The Hague.

The expressions of grateful women who have experienced wonderful blessings using Rocky Mountain Tea, compensates us for our efforts in their behalf. 35c. Ask your druggist.

RHEUMATISM

My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic, MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Ninety per cent. of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, no matter of how long standing.

Nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by Munyon's Nerve and Heart Cure.

Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

The Guide to Health (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it at any drug store. The Cures are all on sale there, mostly at 25 cents a vial.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

CURES WEAK MEN FREE

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.

INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

L. W. KNAPP, M.D.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 783 Hull Bldg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1901.

In the matter of the estate of Kate McAlpin, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Duncan A. McAlpin, of said county,

It is ordered, That all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 28th day of May, 1901 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

It is further ordered, That three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, That notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 27th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis Co. Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-28-Mar-7-14-1901.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1901.

In the Matter of the Estate of Jens Jensen, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Martha I. Jensen, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, on Monday, the 3rd day of June, 1901, at two o'clock p. m.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 28th day of February, A. D. 1901.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred ninety-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage, made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 487; and whereas, said Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all the interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number five (5) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of seven hundred ninety-three dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date upon a mortgage, made by M. Ella Hizar, mortgagor, to Frank A. Day, Charles E. Dickerman and Frederick S. Easton, mortgagees, dated June 7th, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 24th, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 42 of mortgages, on page 485; and whereas, said Charles E. Dickerman and Frank A. Day have duly assigned all their interest in said debt and mortgage to the said Frederick S. Easton, and no action has been commenced to recover any part of said debt; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to statute the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in said county, to-wit: Lot number five (5) in block number nineteen (19), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, April 20th, 1901, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated March 7th, 1901.

FREDERICK S. EASTON,
Mortgagee and Assignee.
RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-7-14-21-28—April—4-11—1901.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE BY ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Frank D. Steger and Ida E. Steger, husband and wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company, mortgagee, dated the sixteenth (16th) day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the eighth (8th) day of April, A. D. eighteen hundred ninety-five (1895), at nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon, in book 121 of mortgages, at page 256, on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of twenty-three hundred ninety-three and 87-100 dollars ($2393.87), for principal and interest, and for taxes and assessments on the mortgaged premises paid by the mortgagee, and interest on the same.

Now, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, and the said mortgaged premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the sixteenth (16th) day of April, A. D. nineteen hundred one (1901), at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are all that certain real estate and premises lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit:

Lots seven (7), eight (8) and (9), block twenty-seven (27); eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), block thirty-five (35); three (3) and four (4), block forty-two (42); twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), block forty-two (42); twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), block forty-six (46); seven (7), block fifty (50); one (1), two (2), block fifty-one (51); twenty-eight (28), block fifty-one (51); five (5) and eight (8), block fifty-four (54); six (6), seven (7), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), block fifty-five (55); nine (9) and ten (10), block fifty-eight (58); six (6), block fifty-nine (59); ten (10), block sixty (60); twenty-two (22), block sixty-two (62); twenty (20), block sixty-three (63); fourteen (14), block sixty-six (66); one (1), two (2), three (3), block seventy (70); thirteen (13), block seventy-one (71); nine (9) and ten (10), block seventy-two (72); sixteen (16), block seventy-seven (77); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in office of register of deeds in and for said county.

Dated February 15th, 1901.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

DURMENT & MOORE,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
616-619 Germania Life Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

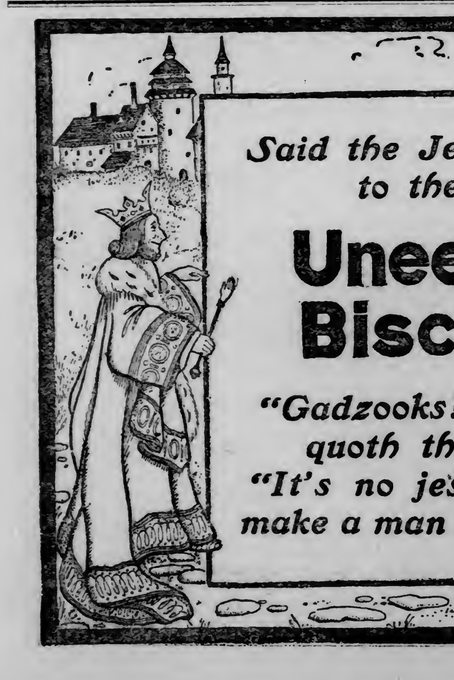
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11—1901.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.


Said the Jester to the King—
Uneeda Biscuit
"Gadzooks!" quoth the king—
"It's no jest to make a man hungry."
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

The Saturday Herald IS THE SUNDAY PAPER IN THE IRON RANGE TOWNS..... REMEMBER THIS IN PLANNING YOUR ADVERTISING.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Double Dwelling in East End. Good location. Pays big income. For sale at a bargain if taken at once.

Unimproved Double Corner in East End. 100 x140 feet in area; has sewer, water and gas connections. Terms reasonable.

Business Corner on First street; 75x40; only $3,500.

Call on us for investments in real estate or mortgages.

N. J. UPHAM CO.
400 Burrows Building.

MAD RUSH TO CLAIMS

Opening of Crown Holdings on Numerous Klondike Creeks.

Like Opening of Reservation In the Western States.

One of Most Important Epochs of the Camp.

Seattle, Wash., March 14.—The steamer City of Seattle passengers report that a stirring drama was enacted in the Klondike Feb. 26. Hundreds of men and not a few women participated in one of the wildest races every known to locate claims believed to contain that alluring metal, gold. Could a panoramic photograph have been obtained it would show men feverishly struggling from all directions through the snow along the countless creeks, hills and canyons of the Klondike to stake claims, then racing madly to Dawson to record them. All this was at night with the thermometer 35 below zero, and the moon shining but part of the time.

The opening of the long-reserved crown claims and fractions of the Klondike to staking and entry by miners was the cause of the mad stampede. It marked one of the most exciting and one of the most important epochs of the camp. Thousands of claims and thousands of fractions that had lapsed to the crown or accumulated to the crown through the method of reserving alternate blocks of ten claims were set free for location.

It was like the opening for settlement of a great western Indian reservation in the western United States. The men who participated in the race went out in most instances the previous day. Many were already on the creeks but scores went from the city. The time when the bars that had so long restricted miners from touching the ground were let down was exactly at midnight. On the numerous creeks, hillsides and benches there were hundreds of men who had waited in a long night vigil. Many had toiled to the place of staking through the deep snow. A strong wind intensified the cold.

As the clock hands reached 12 the stampeders began setting their stakes. A minute or two more and they had their notices up and then they were off on the race to the gold commissioner's office. They were supplied with all manner of Klondike conveyances. Some had teams of horses hitched to light sleighs, some rode bicycles, some came with fast dog teams and others by special stage or on foot. One man came eighteen miles on Norwegian "skees" or snowshoes, aided by a dog running before and drawing him by a rope he held. He covered the distance in two and three-quarters hours and beat a horse which drew a sleigh.

Oftentimes several struggled on to stake the same claim. In some instances trouble occurred, it is reported, and a revolver is said to have been drawn by one disputant. At times men staked knowing some one else was staking the same claim, and then hurried away with the choice. From Gold Run, forty-five miles out to Bonanza, the nearest of the Klondike creeks, there were many rezes for the prizes. From Hunker, eighteen miles out from Gold Bottom, Quartz, Sulpher, Eldorado and numerous other Klondike streams and their almost innumerable tributaries and gulches and hillsides and benches, which carry gold, the stampeders rushed toward their mecca, the Dawson gold commissioner's office.

The race was not alone to the strong. Many women were participants. One little woman weighing less than 100 pounds, hurried, in by dog team from Bonanza. Other women went in stages or private rigs. The wheelmen were perhaps the swiftest of all. The trails and roads of the creeks are packed as hard as the finest cinder path, and the cyclists find them superior highways. Many were those who came on wheels.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Last Lot of Teal Lake Land Is Sold.

Negaunee—What is practically the last lot of land around Teal lake available for purchase has been sold to the Oliver Iron Mining company. It comprises a little over half an acre of the lake shore, and is of triangular shape. The price paid was $5500. This can be regarded as the clean up of the property buying in that vicinity. Samuel Redfern recently sold his small plat to the Cleveland-Cliffs company for $11,000.

The Monongahela mine in the Crystal Falls district is to be given a thorough test. Capt. Thomas Walters, of Ishpeming has let a contract for re-opening it to Frank Scadden, of Crystal Falls. The lands will also be explored. Work is to commence soon.

Menominee—Joseph Greenwood, the first small pox patient discovered at Menominee, is now in quarantine there and there is a considerable alarm over the advent of the disease. Few people were exposed, however, and as vaccination has been general no outbreak is anticipated.

Menominee suffered severely in the last blizzard, which proved to be the worst storm of the season. The snow fall was very heavy, the street cars being tied up and railroad traffic interfered with. The street commissioner and his force have had a couple of days' work cleaning up the snow and making the thoroughfares and sidewalks passable.

Iron Mountain—Rev. Poulin has just arrived home from an extended tour in Western and Southern points, Cuba and Mexico. He was warmly welcomed by his parishioners at Iron Mountain. The congregation presented Rev. Huot, who was in charge of the parish during Rev. Poulin's absence, with a purse of $120.

Norway—It is said that the Aragon mine at Norway will soon pass into the hands of the great steel combine. It was recently inspected by representatives of the new corporation. The Aragon is one of the best Bessemer properties in the Lake Superior district and if it is sold it will likely fetch a fancy price. It is owned by the Commonwealth Iron company.

If you have a good business, advertise and keep it. If you have not, advertise in The Herald and get it.

—THE—
American Exchange Bank
DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

Capital, $500,000.

Will issue certificates to depositors, allowing interest at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum on deposits of any amount for a period of three months or longer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE.

4½% 5% 5½%
Money to Loan
ANY AMOUNT.
Prompt and correct service.
O. C. Hartman & Co.
210 Exchange Building.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

1602 Jefferson street—a perfect house $6500

502 West Third street, corner lot, 70x100 feet, 8 rooms, modern with all conveniences..... $6000

2101 East First street—a fine corner $3500

411 Fiftieth avenue west, 8 rooms, terms to suit.. $1000

8-room house Sixth division, West Duluth.. $600

5608 Grand Avenue for rent. Stores and Flats.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.
605 Palladio Building.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT.
5 per cent on business property.
5½ per cent on residence property.
R.B.Knox & Co
1 Exchange Bldg.

FOR RENT.
Arlington Hotel.
Opposite Union Depot.
Four-story and basement building, 35 rooms, all conveniences.
G. G. Dickerman & Co.
Trust Building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—

$3850 A new modern 7-room house, only six blocks from court house, lot 40x140 ft.

$1250 6-room house, lot 25x140 ft, upper side Third St., near Seventh ave. east.

$750 Fine lot with old house, near 8th ave. east and Third street.

$1250 Lot with two houses, near Second street and 21st ave. west.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

JUST A WORD.

Senators and Representatives Consult With the President.

Washington, March 14.—Many senators and representatives called upon the president today, to have a word with him about pending matters before his departure for the West tonight. Among them were Senators Allison, Frye, Beveridge, Burton, Bate, Cullom, Jones (Ark.), and Representatives Long, of Kansas; Tawney, of Minnesota; Gaines and Carmack, of Tennessee; and Gordon, of Ohio.

The president informed Senator Cullom that circumstances would compel him to leave the name of ex-Representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, off the list of commissions to the St. Louis exposition. The president has decided not to announce the membership of the commission until after his return from Indianapolis.

RESOLUTIONS

Passed on Death of General Harrison.

Springfield, Ill., March 14.—By a rising vote the lower house of the legislature today adopted a resolution deploring the death of former President Harrison, whom it declares was "a citizen whose name as a gallant soldier, citizen and statesman will reflect credit upon the nation so long as it shall exist." As a mark of respect for the dead statesman the senato adjourned, after a brief session.

Annapolis, Md., March 14.—The house of delegates, in special session today, adopted resolutions eulogizing the memory of the late Benjamin Harrison.

JOINT INDICTMENT.

Returned Against Foster and Dickinson.

Boston, March 14.—The United States district court grand jury called in session to consider the cases of George M. Foster, formerly cashier of the South Danvers National bank of Peabody, and John W. Dickinson, of Boston, as shareholders in the bank, charged with misappropriating funds of the institution, today returned a joint indictment in five counts against the men. The indictments places the total sum involved at $40,000. The grand jury also returned a separate indictment against Foster in three counts, two alleging false entries and one the wilful misappropriation of $10,000.

FULLER ACCEPTED.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 14.—It was announced here today that former Congressman W. E. Fuller, of West Union, Iowa, has accepted (and not declined, as recently reported) the appointment by President McKinley as assistant attorney general.

APPOINT CHEVALIERS.

Paris, March 14.—The following Americans have been appointed chevaliers of the legion of honor, in connection with the Paris exposition: Col. Charles Chaille Long, James Deering Humphreys, the artist, and Mr. Puig, an engineer.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$3500 Takes an 8-room modern house in East End.
$3200 Takes 7-room modern house only 5 blocks from the Spalding.

A. C. VOLK & Co
202 PALLADIO BLDG.

A SNAP!
FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, EACH 50x150, on upper side London Road, for $500. A great bargain. Address M. 56, Herald.

Hammering it Home!

That is what we are doing now, when we remind you this is the time to buy real estate. You will never get it any cheaper. Why wait? We have some very well-located and interest-bearing properties to offer you. If you are interested and want to become interested in Duluth real estate, call and see us.

WEST END.

$1500 Will purchase a house on a lot 25x140, on First street, near Eighteenth avenue west. This is a most decided bargain.

$2000 for a 50-foot lot on West First street, same location as above. All improvements in street.

$350 buys a corner lot opposite West Park school, West End.

CENTRAL AND EAST END.

$3000 Will buy a 7-room house on West Fourth street, with sewer, water and bath, near First avenue west.

$1850 A six-room house with water, sewer and bath, on West Fifth street, near Cascade Square.

$4500 A nicely located 9-room house in the East End on a corner west of Sixteenth avenue east. Good stable with stone foundation.

$3200 A modern 7-room residence on East Fifth street, on a corner.

We have a choice list of building lots in the East End. Location and price cannot be beat. Call and see us.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 W. Superior St.

First Mortgage Loans!
Applications wanted for loans on Real Estate—Lowest Rates on first-class security.
C. P. CRAIG & CO., Herald Building

Excursion to Western Canada
An Tuesday, April 2, I will have a very cheap excursion to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Through tourist cars from Duluth. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent, Duluth.

A BARGAIN.
25 foot lot on West Fourth Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues west.
Pulford, How & Co.
First Floor, Duluth Trust Co. Building.

HARRIS BROS.
Real Estate.
Three Eighty Acre Tracts Cheap.

Why pay rent?
When you can buy on MONTHLY PAYMENTS a well built, seven-room house with city water—on second street. Price $1000—cost $2000. For sale exclusively by—
A. W. Taussig & Co.,
Old Phone 329. 305 Providence Bldg.

PROFESSIONAL.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN to try our Germicide treatments for dandruff and falling hair; also our sure remedy for premature gray hair. To introduce our new specialist, we will give reduced prices for a few days. Regular $5.00 courses of treatments, either hair or complexion, $3.50.
MME. BOYDE CO.,
216 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

MISS ANNA NORDSTROM, TRAINED nurse. Zenith Telephone No. 1204.

LOST.

LOST—GOLD FRAME SPECTACLES. Liberal reward if returned to Trott, optician, 3 West Superior street.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN DULUTH, STOP AT THE Midland hotel, 210 West Second street. Rooms in good condition; good board; everything modern. Rates, $1 per day. William Hargreaves, proprietor.

WHEN IN DULUTH STOP AT THE Scandia hotel, Sixth avenue west and Michigan street, opposite Union depot. European plan. Rooms 50c, $1.00 and $1.50. Good restaurant in connection.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1003 London Road.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK and dining room girl, at once. The Midland hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 1414 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 316 East Second street.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER AND WOman cook for our mill boardinghouse at Red Cliff, Wis. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. 1105 London road.

WANTED—WAITER IN RESTAURANT. Scandinavian girl preferred. 7 Nineteenth avenue west.

WANTED—AT CRAGGENCROFT, A first class laundress. Good wages and good home. Take Woodland cars.

WANTED—AT THE OLDEST AND most reliable employment office. A cook and dish washer for Montana. Cooks, dining room girls for the city and girls for private places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in general housework. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Good wages paid to the right party. Call at 305 Central avenue, West Duluth.

GIRL WANTED—TO ASSIST. 220 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 417 WEST Second street.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN THE tailor system of dress cutting. Free lessons. Skirt made for $2 till April 1. All dresses at reduced prices. 220 West Fourth street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — TWO GOOD PATTERN makers. Wages, $3 per day. The Carroll foundry, Houghton, Mich.

WANTED — SEVERAL GOOD ALL round machinists. Superior Iron works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—THREE TRUSTY CASH boys at the Glass Block. Apply Friday morning to the manager. Panton & White.

WANTED—FLOOR MOULDERS. Duluth Foundry and Machine company, West Duluth.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, taught in eight weeks by lectures, instruction and practical experience. We present outfit of tools, allow Saturday wages and guarantee $12 to $15 weekly when competent; busy season now, big demand for graduates. We have placed over 800 on palace trains, hospitals, hotels, country and city shops as well as locating many in their own shops, new field open. No better trade in existence. Write today for special spring offer and catalogue, Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. "Notice," on account of fire our Minneapolis branch will suspend business until March 15, at which time it will reopen at 250 Second avenue south, newly refitted throughout.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and stenographer. Good position. Also a good collector wanted. Address in own handwriting, X Z 96, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

DRESSMAKING WANTED. PLAIN sewing done at 624 Second avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—HORSE FOR HIS FEED or will buy if cheap. City Stove Repair works, 28 East Superior street. 'Phone 742.

WANTED—TO BUY, NEAT ROLL TOP desk. Address T 53, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—IMMEDIATELY, 100 geese of good stock. Write or inquire, 711 Board of Trade.

WANTED—TO BUY, TWELVE CANARY singers. Apply 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—LIVE MARTENS, EITHER old ones or young ones. Fred W. Wieland, 315 West Michigan street, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY, PINE IN ITASCA, St. Louis and Lake counties. Maginnis & Bull, 526-7 Manhattan building.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER. 319 FIRST AVE. E.

CARPET CLEANING WORKS.

THE DULUTH-SUPERIOR STEAM carpet cleaning and rug works. 1522 West Michigan street. Telephone 533.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—A CANDY STORE, CANdies, cigars, tobacco, peanuts, roaster and good residence, at 215 North Fifty-first avenue, West Duluth.

FOR SALE—FEE TO LANDS IN 58-19 on working option. Lock Box No. 4, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS HOUSE, BRICK. 326 Lake avenue south.

FOR SALE—CHEAP. HOUSE, SEVEN rooms, on Highland avenue, with water in kitchen, Duluth Heights. Inquire M. McEwen, grocery.

PIANOS CLOSING OUT SALE—Every piano and organ must be sold before April 1. 1901. One-half price on all, as follows:
$200 pianos, upright, now $100.
$300 pianos, upright, now $150.
$350 pianos, upright, now $175.
Monthly payments. Open evenings. George W. Tietz, 28 West Superior street —Rooms 2 and 3, over Stack's.

FOR SALE—AN OPPORTUNITY FOR two young men or man and wife to make money traveling with life moving pictures. Will sell latest 1900 model Cinograph and stereopticon combined. Everything complete. Address 4 Munger block, West Duluth.

THE HALL'S SAFE CO.—FIRE AND burglar proof safes. Jas. S. Ray, dealer. New 'phone 1198.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND STEAM shovels, locomotives, rails and cars for construction and logging. M. Mitshkun company, Detroit, Mich.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN HAVE AT their new stables opposite the postoffice, Duluth, from 200 to 300 head of drafters, farm mares, drivers, delivery horses and mules constantly on hand. Private sales daily. Part time if desired.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace; steam heat and all modern conveniences Myers Bros., 205 Lyceum building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TWO PLEASANT FURnished rooms. 628 West First street.

FOR RENT—ROOM. SIZE 28 BY 50, over 116 West Superior street. Apply 116 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—LODGE ROOM IN ODD Fellows' building, Wednesday evenings. Enquire at Schiller's cigar store.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED OR partly furnished rooms, bathroom privileges. 204 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. 320 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOM, FURNACE HEAT, gas, bath, private family, very central, 109 Second avenue east, Pastoret terrace.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—BUFFALO FLAT "A:" ground floor; corner; very desirable; immediate possession. Inquire at flat.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house, eight rooms; modern conveniences. May 1. Central or East End. Address A 100, Herald.

WANTED — LARGE, UNFURNISHED room. Central location. Address M 60, Herald.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS, centrally located; family of two. Address B 8, Herald.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting March 18, 1901. Work, First degree. H. Nesbitt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1901. Work, Third degree. Burr Porter, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 13 1901. Work, M. M. P. M. & M. E. M. degrees. James Kelly, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave, April 2, 1901. Work, ——. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Lericheux, recorder.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 28, WEST Duluth, meets first four Thursdays of the month at Great Eastern hall. W. S. McCullum, Sachem; W. E. Day, chief of records.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp, No. 2286, meets at Elks' hall, 713 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. Robert Rankin, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, at 8 p. m., in Columbus hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. W. A. Rehder, N. G.; D. J. Dewar, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS.—Court Eastern Star, No. 86, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall. James Herrell, treasurer, Union depot.

U. C. T.

ZENITH, NO. 40, DULUTH, MINN. Regular meetings fourth Saturday night of each month, Elks' hall, Superior street. Paul W. Reimer, S. C.; C. W. Sutton, secretary and treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, We-ke-me-wup tribe, No. 17, meets every Monday evening in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street. C. C. Evans, Sachem; N. J. Orr, Chief of Records.

WALL PAPER.

I WILL FURNISH GILT AND GLIMmer papers, and paper ordinary sized rooms for $3.00. New 1901 patterns. Drop me a postal card and I will call with samples and you will be convinced that what I say I mean. White blank papers cheaper. Painting and tinting neatly done. References furnished. Decorator, No. 8 East Fourth street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEWIS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY FOR ladies. 131 West Superior street.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker. 334 W. Sup. St.

HARRIS-ESTERLY. 406 W. SUP. ST.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING, $1.75; MUSIC BOXES repaired. Bishop, 15 E. Sup. St. Room 4.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 328 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

BREINHOLM, FEMALE COMPLAINTS. Private hospital. 11 Nineteenth Ave. W.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows' building. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn pathological cases monthly stoppages, irregularities, obstructions, suppressions, $2, or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KID DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; W. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis. Complete line of Rubber Goods; name what you want.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results, small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists, Duluth.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you have small, weak organs, lost power or weakening drains, our Vacuum Organ Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; 75,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. fraud; write for free particulars, sent sealed in plain envelope. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 115 Thorpe Blk., Indianapolis, Ind.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on diamonds, pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg., Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. We buy consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

POPULAR MUSIC.

POPULAR SONGS FROM THE "BELLE of New York," or any of the latest songs at Haakinson & Co., 9 First avenue west.

STOVE REPAIR WORKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL STOVES AND ranges. City Stove Repair works, 24 East Superior street. Zenith 'phone 742.

PILES AND RUPTURE.

PERMANENT CURE GUARANTEED, without cutting. Duluth references, Illustrated circular. Graff block. Hours 1 to 4.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERBAQUEEN'S SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

SILK DRAPERIES.

LADIES, WE ARE PREPARED TO make silk draperies. The McGuire rugs from old carpet. Steam carpet cleaning, refitting and relaying. Interstate Rug company, 1701 West Michigan street. 'Phone 318.

RAILROAD WATCHES.

REPAIRED AND ADJUSTED. HARRIS & Esterly, 406 West Superior street.

Railroad Time Tables.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor ..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar. Iron Jctn..Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar... Wolf ...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar. Eveleth ..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3 15 pm	Lv.... Duluth ....Ar	12 00 m
7 15 pm	Ar..... Virginia.... Lv	7:35 am
7 40 pm	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 am
7 80 pm	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:10 am

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	DULUTH.	Arrive
†1 25 pm	ST. PAUL	†1 55 pm
*11 25 pm	AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 30 am
*Daily	†Daily Except Sunday.	
*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana & Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm	Swan River, Hibbing, Int. Points	†12 35 am

Sleeper for 11:25 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Cars.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.

Leave—		Arrive—
*4 00 pm	Ashland and East	* 11 15 am
*7 30 pm	Minn & Dakota Express	* 7 10 am
*11 15 pm	Pacific Express	* 7 00 pm

"DULUTH SHORT LINE"

10 00 am	St. Paul	*9 45 am
* 1 55 pm	and	12 10 pm
*11 15 pm	Minneapolis.	*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway.

426 Spalding Hotel Block. Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**5 45 pm	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 50 am
*7 15 am	EXPRESS.	*8 00 pm